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The Bombay Chronicle

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VOL. XXXVII
NO. 35

BOMBAY: FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 11, 1949

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DEATH SENTENCE FOR GODSE & APTE

Savarkar Acquitted: Badge Discharged

LIFE IMPRISONMENT FOR FIVE ACCUSED IN GANDHI MURDER CASE

Convicts Given 15 Days' Time For Filing Appeal

NEW DELHI, February 10. (A. P. I.)

Mr. Atma Charan, Special Judge, delivering judgment this morning in the Gandhi murder case, sentenced Nathuram Godse and Narayan Dattatraya Apte to death.

Vinayak Damodar Savarkar was found not guilty and acquitted.

The remaining five accused, Vishnu Ramchandra Karkare, Madanlal Kashmirilal Pahwa, Shankar Kistayya, Gopal Vinayak Godse, and Dattatraya Sadashiv Parchure, were sentenced to transportation for life.

Digambar Ramchandra Badge, the approver, was discharged.

All the accused who were sentenced stood up one after the other to receive their sentences.

Before they were taken out of the dock they all shouted "Hindu Dharma Ki Jai", "Tor Ke Rahenge Pakistan", "Hindi Hindu Hindustan" and other slogans.

The Judge told all the convicted prisoners that if they wanted to appeal they must do so within fifteen days from today. Copies of the judgment were ready and would be available just now.

The Judge has recommended that in the case of Shanker Kistayya the sentence of transportation for life may be commuted to seven years rigorous imprisonment.

Nathuram Vinayak Godse, who has been sentenced to death.

CONSPIRACY PROVED

Special Judge's Observations

"After discussing the facts of the case the judge observed: "The facts thus found established lead to one conclusion and one conclusion only—that there was a conspiracy to commit the murder of Mahatma Gandhi and that among the conspirators were at least Nathuram Godse, Narayan D. Apte, Vishnu R. Karkare, Madanlal K. Pahwa, Shanker Kistayya, Gopal V. Godse and Dattatrya S. Parchure."

"It has then been argued by Mr. P. R. Das that after what took place at Delhi on January 20 the bomb explosion at prayer meeting the conspiracy, if there was one, came to an end and that the murder of Mahatma Gandhi by Nathuram V. Godse on January 30 was his individual act, for which the other accused could not be held responsible in any way whatsoever. The offence of conspiracy, in substance, is defined as an agreement between two or more persons to commit an offence. There is nothing on the record of the case to justify the inference that after the failure of their efforts on January 20, all the accused gave up the plot to commit the murder of Mahatma Gandhi. The evidence on the record of the case, as a matter of act, goes to show that Nathuram V. Godse and Narayan D. Apte still continued to say under assumed names at Bombay. Nathuram Godse and Apte, Karkare and Gopal Godse met together at the house of G. M. Joshi at Thana. Nathuram Godse and Apte approached Dada Maharaja and Dixit Maharaj for a revolver. Nathuram Godse and Apte tavelled together under assumed names by plane from Bombay to Delhi. They proceeded to Gwallor and got a pistol procured through Parchure. Nathuram Godse stayed in the retiring room at the Delhi main station. Apte and Vishnu Karkare were with him. Nathuram Godse then proceeded to the Birla House and shot Mahatma Gandhi dead with the pistol that had been brought from Gwalior.

SAME CONSPIRACY CONTINUES

"These acts lead to one conclusion and one conclusion only, that the same conspiracy continued even after the failure of their efforts on January 20, and that in pursuance of that very conspiracy, the murder of Mahatma Gandhi was committed by Nathuram Godse."

Discussing the origin of the conspiracy, the judge observed: "There is no clear evidence forthcoming on behalf of the prosecution as to when the conspiracy was first entered into and by whom and where. However, it may safely be inferred from the movements of the accused and their conduct, that

(Continued on Page 9)

SAVARKAR FOR BOMBAY

Sequel To Magistrate's Order Asking Him To Leave Delhi

NEW DELHI, Feb. 10 (API): Mr. V. D. Savarkar, who was acquitted in the Gandhi murder trial, left for Bombay this evening.

This, it is learnt, is sequel to an order served on him by the District Magistrate, Delhi, under the Punjab Public Safety Act, later in the day, asking him to leave Delhi immediately and not to return to the place for the next three months.

Earlier, Mr. Savarkar was required to remain in the area of Red Fort, Delhi under the same Act.

BOMBAY'S STREET-VENDORS

32. The Charms Seller

There is no need to be frightened of him though he has created this weird setting with the hideous mask of a deity with two birds perched atop. He is only a friend of the world and is ready to help everyone in distress. See those insignificant looking pieces of metal lying on the rag in front of the mask? They are charms. The priestly vendor with the white marks on the forehead will swear to you each charm has uncanny power. You have only to tie one of them round your neck and wait for results. Your employer who has put you on the black list for ten years may change his mind and give you a promotion. A Judge may decide the case in your favour if you do not forget the charm at home while attending the Court. Uncouth bachelors who walk about the streets without attracting attention may cease to be single within a week of wearing the charm.

Tell the vendor all your troubles and give him his fee. He will read your future, predict many a pitfall and select the right charm to save you from each disaster.

SOUTH-WEST CHINA AS BULWARK AGAINST 'REDS'

Regional Commanders' Defence Plans: Emergency Military Conference At Chungking

NANKING, FEBRUARY 10 (P.T.I.-REUTER): REGIONAL GOVERNMENT MILITARY COMMANDERS ARE PREPARING TO DEFEND A POWERFUL ANTI-COMMUNIST REDOUBT IN CHINA'S VAST SOUTH-WEST, THE UNDEVELOPED MOUNTAINOUS AREAS FROM WHICH GENERALISSIMO CHIANG KAI-SHEK DEFIED THE JAPANESE, IT WAS REPORTED HERE TODAY.

Emergency Military Conference

Government Defence Minister Gen. Hsu Yung-Chang was said to have agreed to preside over an emergency military conference of south-western commanders at Chungking, war-time capital of "free China".

Observers believed they would decide to consolidate the entire south-west as a bulwark against the Communists if Acting President Li Tsung-Jen's peace efforts fail.

Gen. Wang Lin-Chi, Governor of the "ricebowl" province of Szechuan, was quoted as saying he would make his province a "strongly depended fortress" against any possible Communist onslaught.

GOVERNMENT REINFORCEMENTS FOR ICHANG

Fast moving Communist columns stood today within ten miles of Ichang but strong Government reinforcements are said to threaten their rear.

Gen. Sun Cheng, local Government Commander, has already moved his headquarters from Ichang but is remaining behind to direct the defence.

U. N. MEDIATION WILL NOT HELP

Usually reliable sources said today that any United Nations attempt to mediate at the present stage would only "embarrass" President Li Tsung-Jen's efforts to end the civil war.

Speculation about the split between the President in Nanking and Prime Minister Sun Fo in Canton was well founded, they added. For this reason the Communists were not likely to accept President Li as fully representing the Constitutional Government.

The President returned to Nanking by train last night after two-day talks with local political and financial leaders in Shanghai.

SHOW OF STRENGTH PREVENTS RIOT

In Shanghai, China's commercial capital, Government troops and police riot squads stood by off six blocks of the banking district, surrounding 3,000 Manchurian refugees squatting in the Central Bank of China building awaiting relief money.

The show of strength prevented possible riots but stopped business.

U. S. MARINES QUIT TSINGTAO

United States Navy sources disclosed that American Marines left the big north China base of Tsingtao on Tuesday, for Guam and California.

The withdrawal, for economic and political reasons, reduces American Marine strength in China waters from a peak of 3,500 to two battalions, one in Tsingtao and the other in Shanghai.

GOVERNMENT FORCES TAKE TUNGCHEN

NANKING, Feb. 10 (P.T.I.-Reuter): Chinese Government forces have recaptured Tungchen, 150 miles south-west of Nanking in Anhwei Province, from the Communists, according to reports received here today.

Tungchen fell to the Communists several days ago.

CIVILIAN PEACE MISSION TO FLY TO PEIPING

SHANGHAI, Feb. 10 (P.T.I.-Reuter): Kan Chieh-Hou, personal envoy of the Acting President, Gen. Li Tsung-Jen, said today that barring unforeseen development, the civilian peace mission headed by Dr. W. W. Yen would leave by air for Peiping tomorrow for discussions with the Communists.

CLIMAX REACHED IN DUTCH CABINET CRISIS

Party Leaders Demand Clear-Cut Statement On Indonesia

U. N. COMMISSION WARNS HAGUE: "ONLY FIVE DAYS TO COMPLY WITH RESOLUTION"

BATAVIA, FEBRUARY 10 (U.P.A.): THE UNITED NATIONS INDONESIA COMMISSION WARNED HOLLAND TODAY, IT HAS ONLY FIVE DAYS MORE TO COMPLY WITH THE RESOLUTION FOR REACHING AN AGREEMENT WITH THE REPUBLICANS ON AN INTERIM INDONESIAN REGIME.

THE RESOLUTION ORDERED THE NETHERLANDS TO REACH AN AGREEMENT WITH THE RPUBLICANS BY FEBRUARY 15 ON INSTALLING AN INTERIM INDONESIAN REGIME ONE MONTH LATER.

The Commission pointed out that under the terms of the resolution, the Commission itself will start drafting its own recommendations next Tuesday unless the Dutch implement the order. It called upon Indonesian and Dutch officials to submit documents to the United Nations to assist the Commission in making its own recommendations.

The warning was addressed formally to both the Republicans and the Netherlands, although, earlier, the United Nations had singled out the Dutch to take the initial steps by releasing political prisoners and restoring Jogjakarta to the Republic.

A United Nations spokesman announced that the United States delegate to the Commission, H. Merle Cochran, was expected in Batavia on Monday following consultations at The Hague and in Washington.

Dutch Cabinet Crisis Reaches Climax

THE HAGUE, Feb. 10 (P.T.I.-Reuter): The Dutch Cabinet was holding a special meeting this afternoon to discuss latest developments in the Indonesian situation.

Political circles felt the Cabinet crisis was rapidly reaching a climax.

During this week's debate on Indonesia in the Second Chamber, party speakers had demanded clear cut Government statements on the following points:

(1) Acceptance or rejection of United Nations Security Council Resolution on Indonesia

(2) Release of the Republican leaders.

(3) Present status of the occupied Republic, and period prior to the complete transfer of sovereignty to the United States of Indonesia.

SPLIT INEVITABLE

A cabinet split on the Security Council's resolution is almost inevitable. Until the vital question of acceptance or rejection has been decided, the Cabinet will not be able to make a clearcut statement on the other three points to the Dutch Parliament.

The next public parliamentary session has been called for Tuesday, the deadline which the Security Council set for a definite Dutch-Indonesian agreement on the establishment of an Interim Federal Government for Indonesia.

Political observers have taken pessimistic note of Queen Juliana's decision to postpone her Winter sports' holiday in Australia indefinitely because of the Netherlands unsettled political situation.

U. S. STOCK OF ATOM BOMBS

America Will Not Reveal Figures, Says Truman

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10, (U.P.I.): President Truman today slammed the door on proposals that the United States tell the world how many atomic bombs it has.

He told the press that the subject is not a matter for public discussion. He said he was strictly against any such revelation.

Chairman Brien McMahon of the House-Senate Atomic Energy Committee proposed at a public hearing last week that the United States consider the possibility of reporting its stockpile of atomic explosives.

In a general discussion of the wisdom of releasing more information to the public about the dol. 3,500,000,000 atomic energy project, McMahon and Commission Chairman, David Lilienthal agreed more information should be put out.

The President pointed out that Lilienthal did not suggest disclosure of the atomic stockpile. He said he talked to Lilienthal and the chairman told him he never made any such proposal.

MOSCOW, Feb. 10 (PTI-Reuter):—Mrs. Vijaya Lakshmy Pandit, India's Ambassador to Moscow, called on M. Molotov at the Soviet Foreign Office today after returning from her visit to India.

Throughout the years, the fine qualities of Nestlé's Malted Milk have been recognized by all as the source of extra energy and nourishment.

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Wanted 100 or 50 tons Secondhand Double Head Steel Rails in good condition in any lengths immediately. Write to Box No 256 "Bombay Chronicle"

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My Hand Press—A duplicator. Reproduces 50-100 copies of anything typed, written, drawn of any size, language colour in few minutes. Consists of white-composition contained in box. No inking, stencils needed. Guaranteed one year. Simple operation. Typewrite on paper. Put it on composition. After few seconds, remove matter is impressed on composition. Put blank paper and remove. Continue and so on. Prices 16x10—Rs. 26: 10x8—Rs. 19: 8x5—Rs. 12: ex-godown. Terms: 1/3rd advance. Universal Traders' Corpn., Ikbalganj, Ludhiana. 284

Almost new 3 ft. Gap Rivetter pressure ranges of 30 tons, 40 tons and 75 tons at 1500 lbs per sq. inch suitable for Boiler and Structural Work The machine is in use in our Works and can be inspected on any working day. Offers should reach the undersigned not later than Monday the 28th February 1949 and should be kept open for a period of two weeks Stores Controller, Tata Locomotive & Engineering Company, Limited, Jamshedpur—4. (3175)

MISCELLANEOUS ADLETS

Glass Experts and Furnace Builders Best experienced European and Indian Glass experts can be supplied Write to Prof R Charan, Benares Hindu University Benares 194

Wanted to purchase a Japanese silk unit consisting of 12 looms with preparatories Please inform in details to Box No 3138 "Bombay Chronicle"

MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE

Australian Self-raising Flour just imported available Ready Stock in Bags A. 1 quality Buyers in non-rationed area prior to 31st January, '49. Please contact near East Trading Co (India) 32, Apollo Street, Fort, Telephones: 28810. 33407. (245)

Just arrived! Swiss Jacquard Art Silk fabrics! Seven alluring colours 60" width Lovely for curtains Call at Raval Tiles and Marble Ltd. 97A, Queen's Road, Bombay 1 (6778A)

PUBLIC NOTICES

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY
Loco Building Works
Project-Mihijam
EMPLOYMENT NOTICE.

APPLICATIONS are invited for the following temporary posts to be filled very shortly on the Loco Building Works Project, Mihijam:

(a) 2 Bridge Inspectors — Grade 300-20-400
(b) 1 Bridge Inspector — Grade 200-10-300
(c) 2 Asstt. Bridge Inspectors Grade 150-7-185-8-225.

QUALIFICATIONS REQUIRED. Category (a). Experience of not less than 10 years with a structural firm in a responsible post and must have specialised in steel work erection. The candidate should be in a position to take charge in a senior supervisory capacity the erection of steel worshop structures involving a total tonnage of 10,000 tons A diploma of a recognised Engineering College or school will be a desirable additional qualification.

CATEGORY (b). Experience of not less than 6 years with a structural firm and must have specialized in steel work erection

CATEGORY (c). Should have put in apprenticeship of not less than 4 years in a structural firm and must have specialized in steel work erection and should have had two years experience on outdoor works of steel structure erection.

MINIMUM QUALIFICATION FOR ALL THE POSTS. Must have passed the Matriculation Examination or any examination recognized as equivalent to it.

Dearness and Compensatory allowances as admissible under the rules will be paid in addition to grade pay

Applications from retired Government employees will adso be considered. Full particulars of experience, age and copies of tesimonials must be furnished. Candidates in service are also eligible to apply through proper channel.

Last date of receipt of application 28th February. 1949

Candidates called for interview will travel at their own expense. Selected candidates will have to pass medical examination before appointment. Canvassing will disqualify a candidate

ENGINEER-IN-CHIEF.
Loco Building Works Project.
MIHIJAM.
(3282)

GIP RAILWAY — TENDERS

THE CONTROLLER OF STORES invites tenders for the supply of firewood. Form obtainable from Stores Head Office. Gipstore Lane, Lower Parel, Bombay—13, at Rs. 2/- per copy, not refundable. Money order or cash only. Closing date 24th February 1949 at 3 P.M. (S.T.). (3262)

G.I.P. RLY.—TENDER

THE DEPUTY GENERAL MANAGER (Grainshops), G.I.P. Railway, Bombay V.T., will receive tenders on the prescribed form upto 3 p.m. on 21-2-49 for the supply of Aerated Waters at Victoria Terminus, Wadi Bandar, Byculla, Kurla and Kalyan Canteens. Tender documents may be obtained free of charge from the above office. 3295

TENDER NOTICE.

THE EXECUTIVE ENGINEER, Bhore & Thull Ghats, G. I. P. Railway, Lonavala invites tenders upto 15 00 hours on 24th February 1949 for supplying and loading into wagons sand at Dhond suitable for mortar to Railway specification. The form of tender, schedule and conditions of contract can be had from his office on payment of Rs. 2 - each. This sum will not be refunded (3252)

NOTICE.

APPLICATIONS are invited from young men wishing to adopt a sea career in the Merchant Service as Deck (Navigating) Officers. Applications should be addressed to the Captain Superintendent, Nautical & Engineering College, Azad Maidan Bombay. The applicants should conform to the following conditions:—

(a) Age between 16 and 18 years on the date of commencement of the course.
(b) Educational qualification—Matriculation with Mathematics.

NOTE:—Applicants who have passed the Inter-examination will be considered if not more than 19 years provided they passed this or the Matriculation Examination with Mathematics.

2. Candidates will be chosen by Selection Boards sitting at Bombay and Calcutta on dates to be notified to each qualified applicant, who will be required to travel to the centre at his own cost.

3. Applicants who are selected will be given pre-sea training for 3 months at the Nautical and Engineering College, Bombay. This College is residential. The cost of training, including charges for tuition, board and lodging will be about Rs. 160/- p.m. After the successful completion of the three months pre-sea course, the boys will be placed with shipping companies as Apprentices

4 The next course commences on the 18th April, 1949 Last date for the receipt of application is 5th March 1949 For full particulars and application forms please apply to the Captain Superintendent of the College. (3275)

PUBLIC NOTICES

DIRECTORATE OF LABOUR WELFARE, BOMBAY.

APPLICATIONS are invited for the posts of Adult Education Teachers in Bombay. Grade: Rs. 61-3-85 E.B. 5-125-140 plus local allowance Rs. 20/- and D.A. Qualifications: Inter Arts with training or Teaching experience. Knowledge of Marathi is essential. Applications stating particulars regarding age, domicile, qualifications, past experience etc. should reach the Labour Welfare Officer, DeLisle Rd. Bomoay No. 11, on or before 19th February, 1949. 3304

NOTICE.

STATE TRANSPORT BOMBAY THE PROVINCIAL MOTOR TRANSPORT CONTROLLER, Bombay will receive sealed tenders in the prescribed forms upto 12 hours on the 12th March, 1949 for the supply of 600 diesel and petrol engined motor chassis or complete buses of different wheel bases as detailed below:—

Description.	Number Required.
(a) Chassis from 160" to 190" W.B. Diesel Engined	300
(b)	
(i) Chassis from 150" to 160" W.B. Petrol Engined	75
(ii) Chassis from 161" to 200" W.B. Petrol Engined	225

The prescribed forms for tenders for chassis and or complete buses may be obtained on application in writing and on payment of Rs. 10 for each set, only by bona-fide authorised dealers, distributors and manufacturers of different makes or their authorised agents from the Stores, Superintendent, State Transport, Worli, Bombay. Tenders should be superscribed "Tenders for Chassis" or "Tenders for complete Buses" as the case may be and should be forwarded to the Provincial Motor Transport Controller, State Transport Office, Asian Airways Building, Worli, Bombay by Registered Acknowledgment Due Post so as to reach him before the prescribed time and date.

Tenders not in the prescribed form or those received with incomplete information may not be considered. Tenders will be opened by the undersigned on 14-3-1949 at 14-30 hours in the Office of the State Transport, Bombay. Those tenderers who wish to be present may do so.

Government will not be bound to accept the lowest tenders or any tender and no reasons shall be given nor any correspondence entered into in this connection with unsuccessful tenderers.

The successful tenderer will have to enter into an agreement in the preseribed form and may be required to pay deposit as security for the fulfilment of the conditions of the agreement.

D.D. SATHE.
Provincial Motor Transport Controller.
9-2-1949. 3305

NOTICE TO BUILDING CONTRACTORS.

SEPARATE SEALED TENDERS are invited from approved Class 1A Contractors on rate basis for the construction of

(1) Maternity and Casualty Department and Administration and Service Blocks,
(2) Medical College, Civil Hospital, Ahmedabad.

Drawings can be seen and Forms of Tender with the Specifications and Schedules of Quantities can be had on payment of Rs. 50/- per set each from the undersigned.

Estimated Cost including all services for (1) Rs. 30,00,000/- for (2) Rs. 46,00,000/-.

The Government of Bombay does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any Tender.

Separate Tenders will be received in the office of the undersigned before 4 p.m. on 1st March, 1949.

MASTER, SATHE & BHUTA,
Chartered Architects,
34,38, Hamam Street, Bombay. (3263)

PUBLIC NOTICES

G.I.P. RAILWAY.
TENDER NOTICE.

THE EXECUTIVE ENGINEER, Bhore and Thull Ghats, G.I.P. Railway, Lonavla invites tenders upto 15-00 hours on 28-2-49 for supplying and stacking on Railway ground at Talawli Depot, Miles 65/66 near Palasdnari, on Kariat-Khopoli Section, stone ballast and stone chips to Railway specification. Railway's Stone Crusher will be provided with staff and stores. The form of tender, schedule and conditions of contract can be had from his office on payment of Rs. 2,- eacn. This money will not be refunded. 3299

LEGAL NOTICES

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Mr. PARMANAND SANTRAM SACHDEV of Bombay Hindu Inhabitant has contracted to sell to my clients, the piece or plot of land, admeasuring about 3686 square yards situate at the Khoti Village of Kanjur and more particularly described in the Schedule hereto free from all incumbrances. All persons having any claim against the said property by way of inheritance, mortgage, sale, gift, partition, lease, lien, charge, trust, maintenance, residence, easement or otherwise howsoever are hereby requested to notify the same in writing to the undersigned at Round (Bank of India) Building, 1st floor, Kalbadevi Road, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale shall be completed without reference to such claim and the same, if any, shall be considered as waived.

SCHEDULE ABOVE REFERRED TO

All those pieces or parcels of land or open ground with the messuage, tenements, plants, trees, ways standing thereon, situate and lying in the Village of Kanjur in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay, Taluka Thana, District Thana, containing by admeasurement 3686 square yards or thereabouts and more particularly described and designated in the Property Register of Khots of Kanjur more particularly described and designated on a Plan annexed to a Conveyance dated 25th September, 1947, between Jamnadas Valabhdas and another and Parmanand Santram Sachdev which is known as "Bhendicha Ohol" and bounded as follows:— On or towards the East, North and South by the properties of Messrs. Guest, Keens and Williams Ltd., and on or towards the West by the Bombay-Agra Road. There being no record of Rights and Survey Settlement in the village, no Survey numbers and Entry numbers could be given.

Bombay dated 10th February, 1949.

MANILAL V. PAREKH,
Engineers' Advocate. (3306)

PUBLIC NOTICES

NOTICE

TENDERS ARE INVITED for the purchase of the S.S. Jagdamba, gross tonnage 1057 as she lies damaged in Colombo Harbour where she can be inspected. Tenders should be accompanied by a deposit of twenty-five per cent of the value and be submitted by the twentieth February 1949. For further particulars, apply to the Cargo Boat Despatch Company Limited Colombo or to us.

THE MALABAR STEAMSHIP CO. LTD.
293, Hornby Road, Fort,
BOMBAY, 1. 3300

LEGAL NOTICES

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Messrs. ISMAIL YUSUF BHABHA and ABDUL KADAR BHABHA of Bombay have contracted to sell their undermentioned property to our client.

Any person having any claim or interest in or against the said property by way of sale, inheritance, lease, mortgage, trust, possession, lien, easement, maintenance or otherwise howsoever is hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office at Fazalbhoy Building, 45-47 Mahatma Gandhi Road, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed thereafter without regard to any such claim or interest and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

THE PROPERTY

ALL THAT freehold land with structures thereon, situate at Lady Jamshedji Road, Mahim, in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay, admeasuring about 672 square yards bearing New Survey No. 99 (part) and assessed under Municipal "G" Ward No. 5820 (3A), Street No. 296 B.A. and bounded on the East by the Municipality Plot No. 40, West by the Lady Jamshedji Road, North by property bearing C. S. No. 8392 and on the South by the Municipality Plot No. 41.

Dated this 10th day of February, 1949.

PEREIRA FAZALBHOY & CO.
Purchaser's Attorneys. (3309)

IN THE COURT OF THE DISTRICT MUNSIFF, AMALAPURAM.

OS No. 90 of 1948

P/T GRANDHI ANNAPURNA

2nd Deft.:— YELESWARAPU SRI-RAMAMURTY & others
Talaray Neevas, Telang Road, Matunga, Bombay.

TAKE NOTICE that the date fixed for the abovenamed 2nd deft's appearance (in the suit) is 24-2-49 at 11 A.M. before Court. Else he will be set exparte.

Amalapuram, 8-2-49.

G. VENKATARATNAM.
Vakil for Plaintiff. 3302

AUCTION SALES

In accordance with Section 167 of the Sea Custom Act 8 of 1878 under instruction from the Collector of Customs Bombay MENESSE & CO. will sell by Public Auction on THURSDAY, the 17th February, 1949, at 3-30 P.M. (S.T.) at Victoria Docks Shed No. 7/8.

30 Bdles Sheep Skins Gross weight 7764 lbs.

ANNOUNCEMENT

Nine Words Address FREE

The Maiden Edition of the Indian National Directories and Trade Index for 1948-1949 is under print. Those who have not given their Advertisements yet, may do so, without the least delay, for insertion in this publication and avoid disappointment.

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MADRAS. 14.

KESARI'S THREE GEMS

★

LODHRA
UTERINE TONIC

CURES: Painful, irregular, excessive and scanty menstruation; Whites, Sterility, Hysteria, Rheumatism, Sleeplessness, Indigestion, Constipation, Cough, Asthma, Head-ache, Back-ache, etc.

AMRITA
BLOOD PURIFIER & TONIC

CURES: Anaemia, Indigestion, Constipation, Brain-fag, Debility, Palpitation, Spermatorrhoea, Loss of Memory, Sexual Debility, Dimness of vision, Dizzy head, Venereal and Skin diseases etc.

ARKA
IDEAL FEVER CURE

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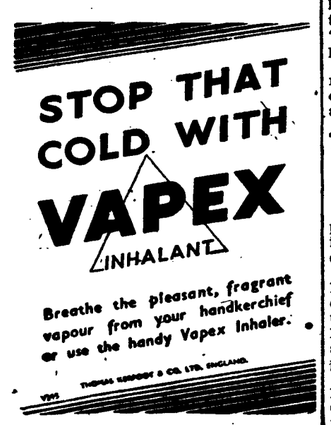
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Breathe the pleasant, fragrant vapour from your handkerchief or use the handy Vapex Inhaler.
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IN THE HIGH COURT OF BOMBAY.
IN INSOLVENCY.
NOTICE OF DECLARATION OF DIVIDEND.

THE OFFICIAL ASSIGNEE of Bombay has declared a dividend in the following estates as per particulars mentioned below:

The dividend will be paid on and after the 24th day of February 1949 to those creditors who have proved their claim. The dividend warrants will be posted to the addresses of the creditors as appearing in the records of this office.

Serial No.	Insolvency No.	Name of the Insolvent.	Dividend declared.	Rate of dividend declared in the rupee. As.	Ps.
1.	20 of 1945.	Munshilal Baldeo Sahai.	First	6	0
2.	260 of 1939.	Jafferbhoy Hasanally Baj.	First and Final	8	0
3.	96 of 1945	George Samuel Cleur Brown.	do.	1	1½
4.	72 of 1944.	Joseph William McNamora.	Second and Final	2	8
5.	329 of 1940.	Shankar Yeshwant Dalvi.	Fourth	0	9
6.	102 of 1941.	Prabhakar Govindrao Edekar.	do.	0	2
7.	116 of 1941.	Charles Mathew Winfield.	Fourth and Final.	0	8
8.	290 of 1941.	Patrick Warner.	do.	1	4
9.	17 of 1941.	John Sterling.	Supplementary and Final	10	6
10.	197 of 1941.	Ramniklal C. Sheth	Pro-rata-Preferential distribution	2	7

Bombay, dated this 9th day of February, 1949.

Official Assignee's Office
High Court, Bombay.

G.G. MAHADEVIA.
Official Assignee of Bombay. 3303

VILLAGE PANCHAYATS

Directive To Collectors

The Government of Bombay is taking steps to implement its decision, taken in May last, to establish village panchayats throughout the Province. Not satisfied with the progress made so far in this direction, the Government has instructed the Collectors to take greater interest in the matter and submit to it very urgently proposals for the establishment of new panchayats.

The objective is to have a village panchayat for every revenue village with a population of 1,000 and more. Revenue villages with populations of less than 1,000 can have a Gram Panchayat, if at least 50 adult residents of the village apply for the same.

Where a revenue village consists of hamlets or wadis or groups of hutments situated at such distances as to render their grouping into one panchayat administratively inconvenient, or where grouping of hamlets is likely to cause friction or arouse animosities, then separate panchayats should be constituted for such areas.

Village Panchayats already established in areas with population of less than 1,000 will continue to function as before.

No group Village Panchayats (i.e. two or more villages combined for the purpose of establishing one panchayat for the whole area) will be established, unless a large majority of the residents in each village agree to such a grouping or such panchayats have already been established and are working satisfactorily.

VARIETY IN AID OF SCHOOL FOR BLIND

BOMBAY, Thursday.

A sum of over Rs. 4,500 by way of donetions and sale of tickets, were collected in aid of the Dadar School for the Blind, at a variety entertainment programme in which a number of film artists and dancers took part at the Sundrabai Hall this evening.

The school, which was formerly run by the American Mission Society, was taken charge of and is conducted by the Blind Relief Association, Bombay since April last year. At present there are 24 boys and 15 girls, below 16 years of age, taking their education in the school. The work of the school is divided into four main departments industrial, music, literary and physical education.

Dr. Venkatrao, who presided, said that the institution was doing useful work for the benefit of the visually handicapped. Its main object was to make the inmates self-supporting and happy. He appealed to generous public of Bombay to contribute to the school funds and help the blind.

Steel Distribution For Agriculturists

During the month of January last, 817.55 tons of steel, 936 powrahs, 954 pickaxes, 248 crow bars, 365 bundles of barbed wire and 15,923 feet piping, valued approximately at Rs. 400,000, were distributed to the agriculturists of Bombay Province by the Assistant Provincial Iron and Steel Rationing Officer (Agriculture) through the District Rural Development Boards.

Relief To Cyclone Sufferers In Poona District

The Government of Bombay will give relief to the sufferers from the recent cyclone in parts of Poona district. A sum of Rs. 10,000 has been placed at the disposal of the Collector of Poona for the purpose.

The damage to crops will be covered by "annewari" and "calamities" suspensions and remissions of land revenue.

Tagai and non-agriculturists loans will be given under the relevant Acts. Applications for such loans should be addressed to the Mamlatdar or Mahalkari concerned.

Convicted For Possession Of Excess Liquor

BOMBAY, Thursday.

Rustamji Harmosji Moghul, a Parsi businessman of Bombay who was alleged to have possessed 45 bottles of foreign liquor in excess of the quantity permisible under the Bombay Abkari Act, was today convicted and sentenced to pay a fine of Rs. 1,000 plus one day's simple imprisonment by Mr. K. C. Thakore, Presidency Magistrate, Girgaum Police Court. The other accused in the case Mr. Jalbhai Pestonji Pavri, was acquitted by the Magistrate.

Both the accused were arrested following a raid carried out by the police on Albless Baugh, Charni Road, on November 23 last year when the 'Nav Jot' ceremony of the first accused's children was being solemnized. From the residence of accused Pavri on the first floor in the Baug, the police recovered a trunk. Accused Pavri, when questioned, told the police that the trunk belonged to accused No. 1. Accused No. 1 produced the key of the trunk, which on being opened was found to contain 15 bottles of foreign liquor. Both the accused were immediately arrested under the Bombay Abkari Act and bailed out.

Accused No. 1 in his statement claimed the ownership of the liquor bottle saying that they were presented to him by different persons during the "Nav Jot" ceremony. Accused No. 2 pleaded not guilty to the charge.

The Magistrate disbelieved the statement of the first accused and convicted him, while acquitting the second accused.

Two Arrested For Alleged House-Breaking

BOMBAY, Thursday.

Two alleged members of a gang responsible for a number of house-breaking cases in the Gamdevi Police jurisdiction, were arrested yesterday.

The accused Macario J. Dias and Domnic Marshall, according to police, during the last 6 months, committed thefts of property collectively valued at Rs. 25,000. The police had recovered a stolen Radiogram, a typewriter and a portable radio set from the accused.

The accused were placed before Mr. K. C. Thakore, Presidency Magistrate, Girgaum Police Court, to-day and were remanded to custody.

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CITY & SUBURBS

To-day

Hindu: Magh Shud 13, 2005.
Muslim: Rabi-ul-Akher 12, 1368.
Parsi: Shehrever 12, 1318.
Sunrise: 7-10 a.m. Sunset: 6-37 p.m.
Hightide: 10-04, 23-20. Lowtide: 04-52, 16-20.
MUNICIPAL CORPORATION: At 3 p.m. (B. T.)
IMPROVEMENTS COMMITTEE: At 3 p.m. (B.T.)

Domestic Occurrence

DEATH

AMBUBHAI DESAI, Solicitor of Messrs. Ambubhai and Diwanji expired on Thursday at Delhi. Funeral procession will start from Tulsi Vihar Marine Drive at 4 p.m. today (Friday).

Today's Engagements

BOMBAY MEDICAL UNION: A meeting of all the members of the medical profession in Bombay today at 3-30 p.m. in the Union Hall, Blavatsky Lodge, French Bridge, Chowpatti, Bombay 7 to discuss the vital problems. The discussion will be opened by Dr. G. Coelho.

LECTURE ON CONDITIONS IN GUJERAT: Sjt. Indulal Yajnik will speak on famine conditions in Gujerat today at the Blavatsky Lodge 6-15 p.m. All those who intend to volunteer themselves for famine relief work in Gujerat are requested to be present in the meeting and meet Mr. Yajnik personally after the meeting.

UNITED LODGE OF THEOSOPHISTS: Talk on "Why is Theosophy Accepted" today (Friday) at 6-15 p.m. at Jehangir Wadia Building, opp. Flora Fountain.

GNANODAYA SABHA: Prof. L. Kameswar Sharma on "Natures Health Way to Freedom from Drugs and Diseases" at the Gandhi Chowk near Juhu Road, Vile Parle, today at 8-30 p.m.

EGYPTIAN CONSULATE: On the occasion of the birthday of the King of Egypt today (Friday) there will be no reception this year by the Consul for Egypt in Bombay.

The offices of the Royal Consulate General of Egypt in Bombay will, however, remain closed today being the birthday anniversary of the King of Egypt.

Sugar Workers Postpone Strike

The General Body of the United U.P. and Bihar Sugar Mill Mazdoor Federation today decided not to commence strike on February 12 "so long as the order declaring strikes in sugar factories as illegal is not withdrawn."

The meeting was attended by representatives of 60 sugar factories of U.P. and Bihar representing some 60,000 workers.

Radio

BOMBAY, Friday.

244 metres (1,231 kc/s) 31.41 metres (9,550 kc/s) 7-30 a.m. Madan Mohan 7-40 News (M) 7-50 News (G) 8-0 News (E) 8-15 News (H) 8-30 Mohammad Khan Desai Faridi 9-0 Naraharibuwa Patankar 244 metres (1,231 kc/s) 41.44 metres (7,240 kc/s) 12-0 p.m. Mahila Mandal 12-45 News (M) 12-50 News (G) 12-55 Gujarati Geeto 1-25 News (H) 1-30 News (E) 1-40 Szosatkowicz 244 metres (1,231 kc/s) 41.41 metres (9,550 kc/s) till 3-30 p.m. 41.44 metres (7,240 kc/s) from 7-45 to 11-0 p.m. 4-20 Leela Sardesai 4-40 B. D. Khandekar 5-0 Kamla Padubidri 5-15 Madan Mohan 5-30 G. G. Kharadkar 5-45 Swami Vallabhdas 6-0 News (E) 6-10 News (H) 6-15 Leela Sardesai 6-30 Saraswati Rane 7-0 Topic of the day 7-10 Local announcements and weather report 7-15 Mohammad Khan Desai Faridi 7-30 Proudh Shikshanacha Prashna 7-45 Vinayakrao Patwardhan 8-0 News (M) 8-15 News (G) 8-30 Madan Mohan 8-45 Leela Sardesai 9-0 News (E) 9-15 News (H) 9-30 BBC News Relay 9-40 For the Universities 10-0 Mohammad Khan Desai Faridi 10-30 Naraharibuwa Patankar.

VARIATIONS

31.44 metres (7,240 kc/s) 7-30 a.m. News (K) 7-40 Geetavali 31.41 metres (9,550 kc/s) 41.44 metres (7,240 kc/s) 8-45 p.m. Naraharibuwa Patankar 6-15 Calling Rural Listeners 7-15 News (K) 61.48 metres 4,880 kc/s) 7-45 Commercial News 8-0 Mehtab Din Khan 8-15 B. D. Khandekar 9-0 Saraswati Rane 10-0 An American Sketch Book.

BARODA, Feb. 11.

250 metres (1,200 kc/s) 7-30 a.m. Sax Sangeet 7-50 News (G) 8-0 News (E) 8-15 Yogendra Dave 8-30 Malvika R. Chokshi and party 8-45 Bansilal Shah 6-0 p.m. News (E) 6-10 Local Announcements and Weather Report 6-15 For Rural Listeners 6-35 Sarangi Par Purvi 6-45 Yogendra Dave 7-0 Bansilal Shah 7-30 Malvika R. Chokshi and party 7-45 Topical Talk 7-55 Musical Interlude 8-0 Ramzan Khan 8-15 News (G) 8-30 National Programmes 9-0 News (E) 9-15 Op Ki Farmaish 9-45 Baroda Radio Orchestra.

WEATHER

WEATHER SUMMARY

POONA, Feb. 10 (A. P. I.): Following is the daily weather summary for Thursday, the 10th February, 1949.

Weather has been dry over the country except for a few showers in Malabar and south-east Madras.

Both day and night temperatures have risen over most parts of the country but night temperatures are well below normal over the region from the Bombay, Deccan and Saurashtra to Assam.

FORECAST VALID UNTIL THE EVENING OF 11TH: There may be isolated light showers in and near the east Punjab hills and in south Kashmir.

Night temperature will rise in the Deccan, Saurashtra and Bhopal, the west Central Provinces and Berar.

WEATHER CHART

POONA, Feb. 10, (A. P. I.): Following is the daily weather chart showing the maximum and minimum temperature and rainfall in inches during the past 24 hours, total rainfall from 1st December 1948 and departure from normal, recorded at 08-00 hours (I. S. T.), on 10th February, 1949:—

Ahmedabad 86 61 0 0 minus 0.1, Ahmednagar 89 49 0 0 minus 0.5, Allahabad nil, Bangalore 84 61 0 0.0 minus 0.2, Baroda 76 48 0 0 minus 0.1, Belgaum 85 52 0 0.1 minus 0.3, Banaras 70 49 0 3.5 plus 2.2, Bombay 85 64 0 0 minus 0.2, Calcutta 76 51 0 0.1 minus 0.7, Cherrapunji 83 43 0 1.1 minus 0.4, Cochin 85 76 0 0.8 minus 1.9, Colombo 87 73 0 10.5 plus 0.4, Cuttack 79 54 0 0.3 minus 0.9, Darjeeling 32 31 0 1.7 plus 0.5, Dehra Dun 63 42 0 7.7 plus 3.4, Delhi 71 45 0 0.9 minus 0.8, Gwalior — 46 0 0.2 —, Hyderabad (Dn.) 86 51 0 0 minus 0.7, Indore 81 48 0 0.2 minus 0.3, Jaipur 76 47 0 0.6 minus 0.3, Karachi 78 71 0 0.3 minus 0.5, Lahore 65 40 0 3.3 plus 1.5, Lucknow 71 49 0 0.7 minus 0.6, Madras 87 69 0 1.7 minus 5.3, Madura 91 73 0 2.3 minus 0.7, Mahabaleshwar 0 80 59 0 0 minus 0.5, Mangalore 85 71 0 0 minus 0.6, Mussoorie nil, Mysore 88 68 0 0 minus 0.6, Nagpur 84 51 0 0 minus 1.0, Ootacamund 70 42 0 1.0 minus 2.0, Pachmarhi 73 46 0 0.5 minus 0.8, Palghat 94 75 0 0.3 —, Patna 69 47 0 9.8 plus 2.7, Peshwar 61 41 : 4.0 plus 1.3, Poona 90 50 0 0 minus 0.3, Port Blair 86 72 1.1 2.6 minus 7.6, Shillong 51 33 0 1.5 plus 0.6, Sholapur 91 56 0 0 minus 0.6, Simla 43 33 0 4.9 plus 0.1, Surat 90 60 0 0 minus 0.2, Trichinopoly 92 73 0 0.5 minus 3.3.

Cyclone Sweeps Through Queensland Coast

BRISBANE, Feb. 10, (PTI-Reuter): An eighty mile an hour cyclone struck the coastal area of north Queensland today, badly damaging the former booming mining centre of Cookstown which now has a population of only six hundred.

Before communications between Cookstown and Brisbane were disrupted, it was reported that several buildings, including Cookstown's main store had collapsed, and that the roofs had been torn off all the buildings one street.

TORRENTIAL RAIN.

When communications were restored with Cookstown, it was reported that torrential rain fell during the cyclone, with the heaviest fall of 13.64 inches at Point Archer, south of Cookstown.

The completion of the sowing of grain sorghum (millet) at Peakdowns, Central Queensland, has become a race against the cyclone. Queensland British Food corporation officials said over 20,000 acres have been planted of a planned 30,000 acres.

NORTH IRELAND VALCANO ERUPTS

AUCKLAND, Feb. 10 (PTI-Reuter): Guests at a chateau five miles from Reauruhoe, north Ireland volcano, which erupted yesterday, were started by a violent explosion early today.

The building was lit by a sudden glow, showers of ash fell, windows rattled, and doors skung to and fro.

Scientists from the United States, Australia and south Africa, who watched the display through the nigth, saw the eruption die down towards dawn, although deep rumblings continued.

A flow of lava was clearly visible last night.

The eruption has been much more violent and sustained than the last outbreak, in May 1948.

SRI NANDALAL BOSE FOR NATIONAL COMMISSION

The Secretary of the All-India Association of Fine Arts writes the following:—

At a meeting of the Executive Committee of the All-India Association of Fine Arts, held in Bombay on the 9th instant with Justice Karl Khandalawalla in the chair, Sri Nandalal Bose, was unanimously nominated to represent the Association in the National Commission formed by the Government of India, to serve as a liaison agency between U.N.E.S.C.O. and the institutions concerned with and working for the progress of science, education and culture, as also to act in an advisory capacity to the Government of India in matters relating to U.N.E.S.C.O.

Among the fifteen cultural organisations which were appointed to send their nominees on the Commission, the All-India Association of Fine Arts represented Painting and Sculpture.

NANJAPPA TO BE COLLECTOR OF KOLHAPUR

BOMBAY, Feb. 10 (U.P.I.): Captain V. Nanjappa, the Administrator of the Kolhapur State will become the Collector of the Kolhapur district when the State merges with the Bombay Province, the "United Press of India" reliably learns.

PICKED UP UNCONSCIOUS

BOMBAY, Thursday.

Mr. Dattatraya Sadashiv Nadkarni, Traffic Manager of the Trans-World Airlines, Bombay, was found lying unconscious, outside Kishore Court, Worli Sea Face, on Wednesday morning, it is reported.

He was picked up in this condition by the DeLisle Road Police, who rushed to the spot after they had been summoned by passers-by, who saw the sprawling figure. He was removed to the St. George's Hospital, where he has been detained for treatment. Mr. Nadkarni had no external injuries when he was found unconscious at 8-30 in the morning.

Before he took up his present appointment the 32-year-old Bombay executive of the TWA, was a Sub-Inspector in the Bombay District Police.

It is stated that Mr. Nadkarni was a frequent visitor to the flat of film actress Kishore, who resides in the building, outside which he was found. Exactly how he came to be found in the condition in which he was picked up is baffling the DeLisle Road Police, who are endeavouring to unravel the mystery.

TWO MORE OPPONENTS OF MEHERALLY WITHDRAW

Mr. Moinudiin Harris, Secretary of the Bombay Socialist Party, writes:—

Mr. Ayaz S. Peerbhoy and Mr. Ghulam Abbas Yusuf Ali, the two independent candidates for bye-election to the Bombay Legislative Assembly from City South Muslim Constituency, have also withdrawn their candidature in favour of the Socialist candidate Mr. Yusuf J. Meherally.

It will be recalled that Mr. Adam Ali Mulla Noorbhoy Dadanwalla, the Congress candidate, withdrew from the contest earlier.

Messrs. Ghulam Abbas and Ayaz S. Peerbhoy, in a joint statement, say:

"We were candidates for the bye-election to the Bombay Assembly which takes place on 15th of February. In view of the fact that the Congress candidate has withdrawn from the contest in favour of Mr. Meherally, we also withdraw in his favour and appeal to the voters to cast their votes in favour of Mr. Meherally and to elect him to the seat."

EXHIBITION OF VISUAL AIDS IN EDUCATION

BOMBAY, Thursday.

An Exhibition to acquaint teachers, parents and the general public with the latest trends in visual aids in education will be held for four days in Bombay from February 13 under the joint auspices of the Advisory Board of Visual Education, Government of Bombay, and the Headmasters' Association of Bombay and Suburbs.

A wide range of subjects will be covered during the four days by means of educational films, and talks by several authorities on visual aids in education. The topics will include citizenship, health and hygiene, UNO and world citizenship, origin of life, visual aids machinery and modern industry.

AT NEW ERA SCHOOL

Mr. K. G. Saiyidain, Educational Adviser to the Government of Bombay, will inaugurate the Exhibition on Sunday at 5 p.m. at the New Era School, Hughes Road. The lecturers on the subsequent days are scheduled to be Mr. D. R. F. Brower of the British Information Services, Mr. G. E. Clarke of the United States Information Service, Mr. W. H. Hese, Miss Amy Rustomji, Principal of the Secondary Teachers' Training College, and Mr. G. K. Athalye Inspector for Visual Education.

The film "A Tale of Two Cities" will be shown to guests and students at the Metro Cinema on Friday morning, followed by a lecture on educational films by Mr. Saiyidain.

"PREPARE CHARGE-SHEET AGAINST MORARKA"

Magistrate's Order To Police

BOMBAY, Thursday.

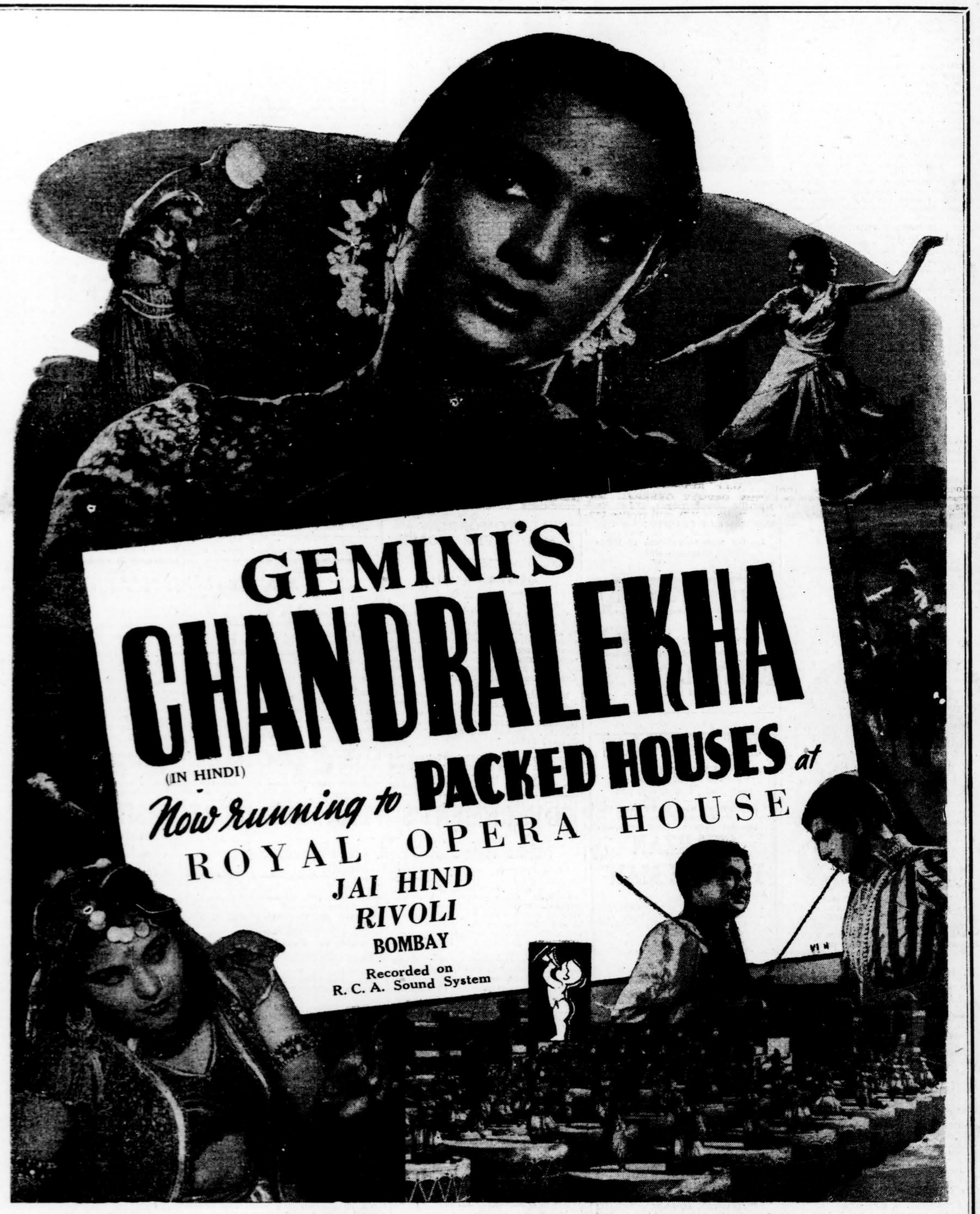
Mr. K. J. Khambatta, Acting Chief Presidency Magistrate, today issued an order directing the police to prepare the charge-sheet against Gokulchand Morarka and three other office-bearers of the Sholapur Mills, arrested under the High Denomination Notes Ordinance on 30th March, 1948, before March 10.

When the case against Gokulchand Morarka, Ramkumar Morarka, Shantaram Datar and Mangesh Divekar came up before the Magistrate this morning, the police asked for extension of the bail period of the accused on the ground that investigations were not yet complete.

Objecting to the extension plea, Mr E. B. Ghaswala, Counsel for Gokulchand Morarka, pointed out that the police had started their investigations an year ago, on Jan. 30, 1948, and the accused were arrested two months later on March 30. In August Inspector Miranda of the Anti-Corruption Branch admitted in an affidavit before the High Court that investigations in the case were complete.

Mr. Ghaswala argued that since more than six months had passed subsequent to the statement of Inspector Miranda, it was not proper to grant the police further extension of the bail period.

The Magistrate ordered the police to complete the charge-sheet before March 10 and said this was the last and final extension of the bail period.



Also now showing at SHOLAPUR — Meena BELGAUM — Ritz NASIK — CHITRAMANDIR from 12th February
Releasing shortly at POONA — ALAKA TALKIES

THE SCINDIA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD

T.S.S. "JAL-AZAD" TO U.K.

Passengers by the above steamer will embark at Ballard Pier at 9-30 a.m. on Saturday, the 12th of February. Medical Examination will be held at Ballard Pier from 9-30 a.m. onwards. The vessel will sail at Noon.

All heavy and cabin baggage should be sent down to Ballard Pier at 8.00 hours for Customs Examination on the 12th February and passengers must be present at the time of Customs Examination of their baggage. All baggage must be properly labelled indicating the name of passenger, cabin number and destination. Labels for this purpose can be obtained from the passengers' Travel Agents or from the Company.

The free baggage allowance is 40 cubic feet for first class and 20 cubic feet for second and Economic Dormitory class.

The vessel will disembark passengers at Liverpool instead of at London.

Bombay, February 7, 1949.

NAROTTAM MORARJEE & CO.
Agents.

FILMS TO SEE THIS WEEK

"DAUGHTER OF DARKNESS" AND GOGIA PASHA

At The Regal

Gogia Pasha, the Gilly-Gilly Wonder Man, appears three times a day on the stage at Regal Theatre in conjunction with the Paramount Picture, "Daughter of Darkness." Gogia Pasha will put on a fast-moving show of about 30 minutes duration, which is colourful and full of comedy.

Gogia Pasha has already visited London, Amsterdam, Brussels, Berlin Paris, Cairo, New York and other countries in Europe and Australia with his troupe of artistes. During war years, Gogia was entertaining soldiers In 1940 he was awarded the Magician's Medal from the International Society of Magicians at its London Convention.

"Daughter of Darkness", the Alliance producing released by Paramount, is the film based by author Max Catto on his own phenomenally successful stage play, "They Walk Alone." The title had to be changed owing to its similarity to another Paramount release, but the new title, "Daughter of Darkness", adequately epitomises the drama, for the plot deals with a strange unbalanced girl, who moves from Ireland to a quiet Yorkshire farmhouse, and who eventually, is revealed in her true colours thanks to the perspicacity of the farmer's down-to-earth daughter. In "Daughter of Darkness", Anne Crawford is again a Yorkshire woman, sensible and good humoured, but finding in herself an intuitive and blind revulsion to the young servant girl who is so popular with the rest of the farm's house-hold. The tense scenes between the two women are tremendously dramatic. Maxwell Reed co-stars as a flashily handsome, gipsy-like booth-boxer, who is a victim of the Irish girl's fatal fascination for men. Reed's fine work in "The Brothers" and "Dear Murderer" was rewarded by co-stardom in "Daughter of Darkness."

For the vital role of Emmy Baudine, the pathetic creature around whom the plot revolves, the young Dublin actress, Siobhan McKenna, was signed following her brief but dominant appearance in "Hungry Hill."

Other principals in the cast include George Thorpe, Barry Morse, Liam Redmond, Honor Blackman, Norman Shelley, Cyril Smith, Denis Gordon, Arthur Hambling, George Morritt, Grant Tyler, and "Thorne", the V. C. Alsatian. Victor Hanbury was the producer of "Daughter of Darkness", James A. Carter executive producer, and Lance Comfort directed.

A tense scene from "Daughter of Darkness".

"TARZAN, THE APE MAN,"

At The Metro

"Tarzan, The Ape Man", by Edgar Rice Burroughs, which proved so tremendously popular when it was first published and originated the series that still continues to thrill millions, was brought to the screen in 1932 by W. S. Van Dyke, director of the first large scale jungle film ever produced, "Trader Horn".

The story is laid, for the most part, in the beast-infected jungles of Africa and tells of an attempt by a handful of English adventurers to find the mysterious "Elephant's Burial-Ground" where they hope to secure a fortune in ivory. They expect, and get, thrills galore—and, in addition, some adventures that they didn't bargain for! Like the abduction of the safari leader's daughter by the amazing Ape Man who was reared in the jungle and lived in the tree-tops like his animal friends, the apes! What are undoubtedly some of the most amazing episodes ever seen on the screen, include an attack by sarved lions upon the safari night camp; the crossing of a jungle river filled with hippopotami; a fight between Tarzan and a bull ape; the rescue or a trapped elephant, and the amazing sequel which proves the old saying, that, "An elephant never forgets." For additional thrills, there is the capture of the safari by a tribe of pygmies, their escape from death in a gorilla pit and the spectacular charge of the elephants through a pygmy village.

Setting of tremendous magnitude were required in giving the picture the authentic backgrounds of the original locales laid in the African region around Lake Alberta and the Mountains of the Moon where herds of giant apes are found. Hundreds of savage jungle beasts were used in the production for the filming of some of the most unusual animal scenes ever photographed.

Johnny Weissmuller gives one of his best "Tarzan" performances, while Maureen O'Sullivan looks unbelievably young as Jane, the English girl who fell in love with the Ape Man and remained with him in the jungle. There is a strong supporting cast, headed by Neil Hamilton, in the role of a young adventurer, and the late Sir C. Aubrey Smith, in the rugged characterization of the head of the safari.

Ann Todd pleads vainly with Ray Milland in "So Evil My Love."

"SO EVIL MY LOVE"

At The New Empire

Suspense, almost overpowering in its intensity, comes to the New Empire Theatre with its presentation of Hal Wallis' new Paramount production, "So Evil My Love", which co-stars Ray Milland, Ann Todd and Geraldine Fitzerald. The film is a drama of deep emotion and brilliant characterization.

The story, based on a novel by Joseph Shearing, which stemmed from an actual almost-perfect English crime, tells of a good woman's degeneration, under the influence of an all-consuming but evil love. As the woman, embittered, inhibited Olivia Harwood—a missionary's widow—who becomes a coldly-calculating muredress, Miss Todd gives a magnificent performance. The man behind her metamorphosis, a ne'er-do-well artist, is excitingly portrayed by Milland who has never been better than as Mark Bellis, charming, unscrupulous sophisticate.

The two meet on shipboard when Olivia returns to England from Jamaica. Mark, wanted by the police, decides to hide behind the widow's repectability by renting a room in her suburban home. Cleverly, he proceeds to draw her out of her emotional shell and, for the first time in her life, Olivia really loves, deeply and fully. Mark then takes advantage of that love to get her to blackmail her schoolgirl friend, played by Geraldine Fitzgerald, who is unhappily married to a politically ambitious, wealthy man. From blackmail, Olivia stoops to theft and, finally, to murder. What happens when her friend is convicted of the murder and when Olivia is confronted with Mark's faithlessness, provides dramatic dynamite. "So Evil My Love" has a supporting cast headed by Leo G. Carroll, Raymond Huntley, Martita Hunt, Raymond Lovell.

NEW EMPIRE
(Air-conditioned Luxury)
DAILY 3-30, 6-30, & 9-30 P.M.

OPENS TODAY!

Starring:
*MEENA
AMARNATH
G. N. BUTT
OM PRAKASH
SHAMLAL and
CUCKOO the
DANCER at

CENTRAL
3-30, 6-30, 9-30
Sun. Holi. Mat. 12-30
Plans open 10 to 12 and 4 to 6

Story-Dialogue-Songs by:
D. N. MADHOK
Director: RAVINDRA DAVE
Music: GHULAM HAIDER and S. D. BATISH
Cameraman: G. SINGH
Recordist: P. C. SUBEDAR
Editor: DHARAMVIR
Producer: DALSUKH M. PANCHOLI.

*A WESTERN INDIA THEATRES LTD. Release.

PREMIERE TODAY
OF
FILMISTAN'S
Most Delightful Screen
Romance of the year

Actress

Directed by
NAJAM NAQVI
Story:
K. A. ABBAS
Music:
SHYAM SUNDER
Lyrics:
NAKHSHAB &
RAJA MEHDI
ALI KHAN.

Starring: REHANA, PREM ADIB & MEENA.
with David, Misra, etc.

AT
NOVELTY 3 Shows—3-30, 6-30 & 9-30.
Sunday Matinee 12-45.

A KAPURCHAND & CO. Release.
Book in Advance—10 to 12 and 4 to 6.

From FRIDAY 11-2-49
FILMISTAN'S
SHAHEED
KAMINI KAUSHAL, DILIP KUMAR, CHANDRAMOHAN, LEELA CHITNIS
BROADWAY
(DADAR).
Daily: 4-0, 7-0, 9-45.
Sat., Sun. Hol. 1-0.
Advance: 4—6.

GRAND GALA PREMIERE
TO-DAY 3-30 P.M.

MINERVA'S LATEST ENTERTAINER
A Social with Satire Supreme
MERA MUNNA
Direction: VISHRAM BEDEKAR
Starring: MOTILAL, NAYANTARA, ERUCH TARAPORE AND OTHERS
MINERVA Daily 3-30, 6-30 and 9-30
Sundays and Holidays 12-30 p.m.
Advance Booking For Box & Balcony only,
between 10 a.m. and 12 noon
M. B. BILIMORIA & SON. Release

WHAT'S WHERE in Bombay

REGAL:
"DAUGHTER OF DARKNESS" starring Anne Crawford, Maxwell Reed and Siobhan McKenna.

NEW EMPIRE:
"SO EVIL MY LOVE" starring Ray Milland, Ann Todd and Geraldine Fitzgerald.

STRAND:
"WILL TOMORROW EVER COME?" starring Don Ameche and Catherine McLeod.

METRO:
"TARZAN THE APEMAN" starring Johnny Weissmuller, Maureen O'Sullivan and C. Aubrey Smith.

PARADISE:
From Friday 11 to Honday 14: "TYCOON" starring John Wayne and Laraine Day.
From Tuesday 15 to Thursday 17: "FORT APACHE" starring Henry Fonda and John Wayne.

BANDRA TALKIES:
From Saturday 12 to Tuesday 15: "THE LIVES OF A BENGAL LANCER" starring Gary Cooper and Franchot Tone.
From Wednesday 16 to Friday 18: "LETTER FROM AN UNKNOWN WOMAN" starring Joan Fontaine and Louis Jourdan.

2ND WEEK OF CROWDS!
Do not miss this drama of Noble Womanhood
GUNJAN
NALINI FILMS PICTURE
Nalini Jayawant, Trilok, Balraj.
CAPITOL 3-30, 6-30 and 9-30
Super Art Release.
Advance 9-30 to 1 & 2 to 7.

INDIA'S PREMIER THEATRE
METRO
Daily: 3-30, 6-30 & 9-30 p.m.
The FIRST and BEST of the "TARZAN" series!
brought back to thrill millions!
"TARZAN THE APE MAN"
with
JOHNNY WEISSMULLER
MAUREEN O'SULLIVAN
An M-G-M Picture.
Sunday Morning at 10
"TARZAN THE APE MAN"
At Matinee Rates.

"WILL TOMORROW EVER COME?"

At The Strand

Cardinal rule of actors is never—if you can avoid it play opposite a child or animal. Reason is they are natural scene-stealers, as witness "Will Tomorrow Ever Come?", Republic's horse-racing picture, produced and directed by Frank Borzage and starring Don Ameche and Catherine McLeod.

In filming this story, key roles were played by five-year old Gregory Marshall as the young son of Joe Grange (Ameche), a confirmed gambler; and a lanky, winsome colt as the "young" Gallant Man.

Ameche and Miss McLeod have had to all-out in their emoting in these scenes where either the young Mr. Marshal or the leggy colt appeared.

The foal that stole the picture, in "Will Tomorrow ever Come?"

Unwittingly, the youthful performers were naturals to grab the frames.

In "Will Tomorrow Ever Come?", Don portrays a born gambler who is torn between his love for his wife (Catherine McLeod) and his lust for gambling. Not until he almost loses his wife and son is his sense of values restored. Key figure in the break-up and reconciliation is the fleet-heeled, "Gallant Man".

PREMIERE TOMORROW
FILMISTAN'S
GRAND MUSICAL SCREENPLAY
SANWARIYA

Directed by: N. A. MANSURI
Lyrics: SANTOSHI
Music: C. RAMCHANDRA
Starring:
HAFEEZ JEHAN
REHMAN & VEERA
3 Shows: 3-30, 6-30, 9-30.
ROXY
Book in advance—
9-30 to 12 and 4 to 6.

GOVERNMENT'S PLAN FOR DE-REQUISITIONING

Might Aggravate Evil Of Pugree, Says Asoka Mehta

BOMBAY, Thursday.

Bombay Government's latest announcement regarding the discontinuance of requisitioning was the subject of a heated debate at a special meeting of the Bombay Municipal Corporation today. Dr. M. U. Mascarenhas Mayor, presided.

A resolution moved by Mr. Asoka Mehta appealed to the Government not to be misled by the campaign started by the vested interests to sabotage the Requisition Act, but to continue requisitioning in the larger interest of the common people. The resolution further urged that the method of requisitioning may be improved upon in the light of the experience gained so far, so as to eliminate the defects that might have been found in the working of the Act.

Speaking on the resolution Mr. Mehta expressed the fear that Government's decision to restrict the activities of the Land Requisition Office only to making allotments for Government and other public purposes might result in aggravating the evil of pugree.

Mr. Mehta further affirmed that the recent action of the Government in allowing concessions to landlords to have full hand in selecting tenants for the new tenaments that might be constructed was against the interests of the people. He believed that such concessions would only increase the evil without at the same time relieving the housing shortage.

Mr. Mehta was of the opinion that discontinuance of requisition in these days of acute housing shortage would completely defeat the purpose of regulating the distribution of vacant premises for which the Land Requisition Act was passed. He urged that the Land Requisition Act should be considered as an essential part of the rent control legislation which required to be continued as long as the housing shortage lasted.

Mr. Salebhoy Abdulkadar moved an amendment to the effect that the resolution be referred to the Law, Revenue and General Purposes Committee for further consideration.

Mr. Devji Rattansi said that landlords alone were not to be blamed for the evil of pugree. A large number of tenants was also guilty of a similar offence.

Mr. Sushil Kavlekar pointed out that what the High Court had condemned recently were not the land requisition activities but the objectionable methods of the officers in executing the orders.

Mr. Dinker Desai said that the landlords had conspired to torpedo the Requisition Act so as to defeat the good purpose of the Government—the purpose of getting accommodation for those who deserved it. Landlords' com plaint that tenants also took pugree by sub-letting the premises was untenable. If they did so, it was the duty of the landlords to bring such cases to the notice of the Government.

Mr. Desai added a rider to Mr. Salebhoy's amendment that the Law, Revenue and General Purposes Committee should submit its report on the question within a month.

Further debate on the question was adjourned to Friday.

BARODA ARRESTS

BARODA, February 10. (U.P.I.): The Head Clerk of the Baroda Central Library was arrested by the anti-corruption branch police for his alleged acceptance of bribe of six rupees from a peon in the department. Mr. Manibhai Dhulabhai Patel, merchant and President of the Kalol Taluka Congress Committee has been arrested by the police for the alleged mixing of sand with bajri.

NEW LIGHT IN INDIAN POLITICS
Nationalist Party of India. Ladies and Gentlemen interested may call for free copies of Aims and Objects and rules from the Central Office, 10 Shree Ram Bhuvan, Thakurdwar, Bombay.
President,
K. R. BENGERI,
B.A., LL.B., Advocate
High Court, Bombay.

4th and the LAST WEEK
MAHARASHTRA CHITRAVANI'S
MERE LAL
(in National Language only)
Daily 4, 6-45 and 9-30 p.m.
NEW WEST END

GEMINI'S
CHANDRA LEKHA

ROYAL OPERA HOUSE
Daily 3 shows, 3, 6-15, 9-30 p.m. Extra show at 11-45 a.m. on Sat., Sun. & Bank Holidays. Advance booking for Rs. 2-10-0 and Rs. 2-4 classes Daily between 9-30 a.m. and 12-30; and between 3 p.m. and 6-30 p.m. Rates as usual: Rs. 2-10, Rs. 2-4, Re. 1-5, Re.1-2, As. 10-6 and As. 5.
Telephone: 21200
JAI-HIND Daily 4 shows:
11-45 a.m., 3, 6-15 & 9-30 p.m. Advance booking of all upper class seats and of even 2nd class (As. 10-6) Daily between 10 a.m. & 10 p.m. Rates: Rs 2-10, Rs. 2-4, Re. 1-5, As. 10-6, and As. 5. Telephone: 41666
RIVOLI Daily 3 shows:
11-45 a.m. 3, 6-15 & 9-30 p.m. Advance booking for Rs. 2-10, Rs. 2-4 and Re. 1-5 classes Daily between 10 a.m. and 10p.m. Rates: Rs. 2-10, Rs. 2-4, Re. 1-5, As. 10-6 and As. 5 Telephone: 61480.

FESTIVAL HOCKEY FINAL ENDS IN A DRAW

Goa XI And Bombay XI Share Two Goals

BOMBAY, Thursday.

Bombay XI 1 Goa XI 1

In an exciting game with both teams responding to the cup-tie atmosphere Bombay XI held the Goa XI to a draw, both sides scoring once in the Final of the Festival Hockey Tournament at the B.P.H.A. Ground.

The stands on both sides were packed long before the commencement of the game and amid cheers the teams entered, and were introduced to Mr. A. F. Salawalla. It was a pity to see the Bombay XI fielding a weaker side for they had to do without the services of Woodcock and Premnath Kakar, who have gone to Delhi for the Olympic games, but they held the fort bravely.

Both sides took some time to settle down and then Lawrie Fernandes the Goans left extreme ran down and centered but Perumal intercepted with his foot and the penalty corner which was awarded proved fruitless. On the other side Bombay should have gone ahead had Rodrigues beaten Leo Pinto, whom he had at his mercy but instead he was pulled up for stick. Gentle's over elaboration led to the Goa XI gaining the lead. Instead of clearing first time he attempted to dodge two attackers, but Joe D'Mello robbed him of the ball, raced into the goal and passed to unmarked Correa, who made no mistake, beating Lobo in goal all ends up.

The Goan deep defenders Walter and Joaquim D'Souza stood well to the attacks of the Bombay side, but Bombay deep defence O'Ferreira and Gentle were off colour and the half line bore the brunt of the attacking time and again. Half time found Goa in the lead by their slender one goal advantage.

After the break the Bombay XI rearranged its forward line which functioned better F. Coutinho moved to inside right, Joe Rodrigues to centre forward and Reg Rodrigues to left inner and Cajetan Braganza to left extreme. Thereafter, Goa were subjected to raid after raid and were hard put. Joe D'Mello was injured and returned after medical attention. F. Coutinho should have scored the equalizer soon but Pinto in Goa's goal brought off a remarkable save with his stick but a little later the equalizer came when Reg Rodrigues with his customary enterprise, collected a stray pass and scooped well out of Pinto's reach to score. A little later Bombay were afforded another chance when Coutinho shot from the top of the circle but Pinto saved. An accidental collision occurred in Bombay's goal when Lobo, Correa and Lenny D'Souza crashed due to Lobo rushing out to intercept Lenny D'Souza was taken off not to return. The game ended in a draw and will be replayed on Friday evening at 5-30 p.m.

THE TEAMS:

BOMBAY XI: A. Lobo, Gentle, O'Ferreira; Perumal, Middlecoat, Poonawalla; Gardner, Coutinho, Joe Rodrigues, Reg Rodrigues, C. Braganza.

GOA XI: Leo Pinto; Walter, Joaquim; George, Tony Vaz, Maxie; Gomes, Joe D'Mello, Lenny D'Souza, Correa, Lawrie.

Umpires: Zelis and Wences.

G.I.P. RLY 'A' TROUNCE GANESHKHIND

Provincial Championship

BOMBAY, Thursday.

In the Bombay Provincial Hockey Championship G.I.P. Rly. 'A' entered the third round of the preliminary draw when they easily accounted for Ganeshkhind S.C. by five goals to one.

Fielding only one men Ganeshkhind were outpaced and outmanouvred by a far superior combination, who directed things as they liked. G.I.P. Railway scored three goals in the opening half through Munir twice and Bocarro once.

On resumption the Railwaymen were surprised when Ganeshkhind scored through G. Miscoutta, but then they scored twice again through Munir. The Railway side won by five goals to one.

Lewis Cup Hockey

BOMBAY, Thursday.

In the Lewis Cup Hockey Tournament played at Parel, BEST beat RIAF by two goals to nil. Pinto and Bellappa scored for the winners.

Later in the evening Blue Wizards beat Kuria Spartans by three goals to nil. Braganza scored twice and Menezes once.

BOMBAY 'VARSITY SIDE

To Meet Calcutta 'Varsity In Finals

The following have been selected to represent the Bombay University in the Final of the Inter-University Cricket Championship of India against the Calcutta University. The match will be played at the Brabourne Stadium commencing on the 21st of February:

P.R. Umrigar (Captain) (Bombay), K.C. Abdulla (vice-capt.) (Bombay), M.G. Dalvi (Poona), S.D. Deodhar (Poona), D.K. Gaikwar (Baroda), S. P. Gupte (Bombay), B. R. Irani (Bombay), P. G. Joshi (Poona), (W.K.), R.B. Kenny (Bombay), D. P. Madh (Bombay), M. M. Mohiuddin (Bombay), G. S. Ramchand (Bombay), R. H. Shodhan (Ahmedabad), H. K. Udpikar (Bombay), K. C. Mashrufalla (Bombay)).

The hours of play will be as under:
10-45 a.m. to 12-45 p.m.
1-30 p.m. to 3-30 p.m.
3-45 p.m. to 5-15 p.m.

DE SARAM TO LEAD CEYLON

Test Match Against The West Indies

COLOMBO, Feb. 10 (PTI—Reuter)—F. C. De Saram, former Oxford blue will captain Ceylon in the first Test match against the West Indies scheduled to begin on Feb. 19.

At present only eight players have been selected. They are: F. C. De Saram (Captain), B. H. Heyn, S. Nagendra, G. I. Gunasekere, S. Coomaraswamy, M. Rodrigo, R. B. Wijesingre and R. L. Kreteer. The remaining three players will be announced on Monday.

In the Day's Sport

HOCKEY
Association Ground

4-10 p.m. Panchgani Parsis vs Boys Own Club.

5-30 p.m. GOA XI vs BOMBAY XI (Festival Final Replay).

St. Xavier's Ground, Parel

4-10 p.m. Dockyard 'B' vs Young Rovers (Figurdo Cup).

5-15 p.m. Bombay City vs Lever S.C. 'A' (Lewis Cup).

HARRINGAY BADMINTON CHAMPIONSHIPS

LONDON, Feb. 10 (PTI—Reuter)—Jorn Skaarup and Miss Kirsten Thorndahl, of Denmark will defend their singles titles in the English open badminton championships at Harringay, London on March 2.

Entries include the entire United States and Malayan Thomas Cup Teams, six Indians, five Irish, six Scots and seven others Danes.

The Men's singles have been restricted to 48 entries and the Womens to 24.

Mysore Hockey Team For Inter Provincial

BANGALORE, February 10. (API): At a meeting of the council of the Mysore State Hockey Association held today the following sixteen players were elected to represent Mysore at the forthcoming inter-provincial tournament at Delhi:—

L. Archer (Captain), V. Papiah (Vice-Captain), Deshamuthu, K. Rajasekhar, A MacBride, Sabjan, Padavat, Veeraraghavan, Unnikrishnan, Ellery, Natesh, Rajagopalan, Adam Sait, Fitzgerald, Jani Sait, Sukhdev Singh.

S. M. Sait, the Hon. Secretary of M. S. H. A. will accompany the team as manager.

Bombay Team Reaches Madras

MADRAS, Feb. 10 (API)—The Bombay provincial cricket players who will participate in the Ranji Trophy match against Madras on Feb. 12, 13, 14 and 15 at Chepauk arrived here this morning by train.

Mr. K. Ranga Rao, honorary secretary of the Madras Cricket Association received Mr. Dalal, the Manager of the team and the players at the station.

Track Trials

Pramila Moves Exceedingly Well Over Nine Furlongs

TISCO AND AARZU ALSO IMPRESS

By Our Track Reporter

The following are the track trials noted at Mahalaxmi:—

OUTER TAN

DINAR (Uttam) had the measure of WINDSOR PARK (Evans) when covering nine furlongs in 2 mins. 5 secs.

WINDSOR BELLE (Jagdeesh) and SOME TREASURE (Evans) were placed in close order at the end of an easy nine furlongs journey covered in 2 mins. 5 secs.

TRUMAN (K. Hassan) was placed ahead of KALPNA (R.B.) when covering the last four in 53 secs.

PRAVINA (Evans) strode in front of PRAMILA (Uttam) when sent over a rousing nine furlongs covered in 2 mins. 1¼ secs. The latter though behind appeared in hand and may trouble the best in the chief event on Saturday.

PRINCE JEHANGIR (Purtu) was placed in front but was tiring fast at the end when sent along with PANDITJI (Md. Khan) and PATAKHA (Bhoor) over seven furlongs. The second-named was hard held and clocked 1min. 36½secs.

ZALIM (Kheem) shaped better than MUSAFIR (Antoo) when covering five furlongs in 1min. 9secs.

THE GREAT LADY (Purtu) showed out from RESHONE (Sk. Ahmed) and CHANDCHAKOR (Chavan) when covering five furlongs in 1min. 8secs.

PRINCE OF MAHAD (R.B.) and NEOLA (Aurobinda) did an easy five furlongs trial in 1min. 7secs.

POST MASTER (Khade) and PAY MASTER (R.B.) moved at 3/4 pace over ten furlongs. The pair clocked 54 secs. for the last four.

CHANDCHAKOR (Kheem) shaped better than DEUCE OF CLUBS (Antoo) when moving over four. The first-named who is likely to play a bold part at Saturday's races, timed 51secs.

TISCO (Chavan) moved like a potential champion and spared two lengths from AARZU (Dashrat) when spurted three furlongs. The former who has been figuring extremely well in his trials al along, recorded 35 3-5 secs. Both the three-year-old candidates of trainer B. R. Patel shaped like winners on their respective events.

ROYAL POET (R.B.) disposed of REFORM (Ht. Md.) and SOLO BANCO (R.B.) when covering five furlongs in 1min. 6secs.

BOLD BANDIT (Dashrat) did an excellent four furlongs in 50 secs. when sent in the company of AZAD HIND (Chavan). The former always shines on the track but has failed to reproduce in races. He may surprise us at the weights now allotted.

SHAH FREDOON (Khade) held CHOTI BEGUM (R.B.) when moving well in hand over five furlongs. Timing 1min. 7secs.

BAVAJI (A. Ahmed) negotiated seven furlongs in 1min. 36seca. A speedy display.

MIMIZAN (Rickaby) was too good for SHIVNERI (—) when sent over mine. The first-named not unduly extended did the journey in 2mins. 6 secs.

RACE GRASS

KOTIDHWAJ (Uttam) covered four furlongs in 53secs.

BIHARI (Khade) held LILY (R.B.) when covering five furlongs in 1min. 4secs.

RED BIRD (Khade) strode in front of ROBIN ADAIR (Ganesh) when doing the last five in 1min. 4secs.

LATEST SPURTS ON TAN-TRACK

SIMON'S SISTER (R.B.) and RASHTRAPATI (A. Ahmed) moved splendidly over three furlongs from 9 to 6 and clocked 37 secs.

BATTLE OUT (Mitchell) HERE AGAIN (R.B.) and QUEEN'S CUP (Antoo) were placed in the order mentioned when covering threet furlongs in 36½ secs. The second-named is fast coming to hand.

NASRULLAH (Roberts) impressed when sent over three. Timing 36½ secs.

SHAH OF IRAN (J. Bhosle) was not pressed when covering the last two furlongs in 24secs.

PRAMILA (Evans) and PRAVINA (R.B.) did an excellent spurt from the 9 to 6. Thick fog prevented clocking. The first-named is fit as a fiddle.

DAISY TRIPPER (R.B.) failed to impress when sent over three. The last two furlongs were negotiated in 25secs.

ACCEPTANCES

THE SACHIN PLATE (Div. I).—
THE SACHIN PLATE (Div. II).—Distance 1 Mile, 1 Furlong.

Chandrakor 9-4, Shah of Iran 8-12, Yemm Ul Mulk 8-9, Phone Again 8-8, Adorable 8-6, Abdel 8-4, For Ever Amber 8-2, Titina 8-1.

THE SACHIN PLATE (Div. II).—Distance 1 Mile, 1 Furlong.

Little John 9-4, Morning 9-2, Battle Out 9-1, Shivneri 9-1, Kotidhwaj 8-13, Ma Cherie 8-10, Desert Hawk 8-9, Chetna 8-8, Kalpna 8-7, Ganga Singh 8-5, Jahan Zaib 8-2.

THE KIRKEE PLATE (Div. II).—Distance 1 Mile.

Merry Windsor 9-5, Riviera 8-10, My Chance 8-8, Wet Bob 8-7, Ginger Lady 8-6, Army and Navy 8-5, Home Spun 8-1, Puri Pakodi 8-1, Galatea 8-0, Brilliant Sunshine 8-0, Daisy Tripper 8-0, Prince Jehangir 7-13, Progress 7-12, Lady Chief 7-11, Lalaji 7-11, Lady-in-Waiting 7-7, Bright Maid 7-5, Missing Link 7-4, Robin Adair 7-4, Zanzavat 7-4.

THE MALABAR HILL PLATE. Division II—Distance 5 furlongs.

Onslaught 8-12; Musafir 8-12; Reform 8-12; Bihari 8-12; Summer Lightning 8-12; Blue Star 8-12; Kennereth 8-12; Lochinvar 8-12; Montfort 8-12; Basilian 8-12; Gipsy Bill 8-12; Aarzu 8-12; Gang Bhup 8-12; Star of Iran 8-12; Desert Kid 8-12; Poldo 8-12; King Kalyan 8-12.

THE MALABAR HILL PLATE. Division 5 furlongs.

Chand Chakor 8-12; Zalim 8-12; Lerins 8-12; Maniana 8-12; Trumpeldor 8-12; Furat 8-12; Nature Boy 8-12; Gay Vagabond 8-12; Tisco 8-12; Shah Fredoon 8-12.

THE GENERAL OBAIDULLAH KHAN MEMORIAL GOLD CUP.—Distance 1 1/4 miles.

Mimizan 9-3; Happy Go Lucky 9-2; Oriental Spotlight 9-0; Post Master 8-12; Eastern Jest 8-12; Quicksand 8-11; Jawahir 8-9; Pramila 8-7; Maduri 8-5; Mayya Devi 8-4; Flotilla 8-3; Rajput Warrior 7-13; Repartee 7-12; Brave Prince 7-7; Windsor Belle 7-4.

THE UMBERGAON PLATE. Division II—Distance 7 furlongs.

Hikmet 9-0; Gold Ribbon 8-11; Atomic 8-10; Gay Sire 8-8; Show On 8-8; Tantalum 8-4; Bold Bandit 8-3; Bronzewing 8-0; Princess of Hindustan 8-0.

THE KIRKEE PLATE. Division I.—Distance 1 mile.

Marlow 9-0; Nasrullah 9-0; Palmy Days 8-12; Valiant Prince 8-12; Indiana 8-12; Ajinkya Tara II 8-8; Battling Admiral 8-7; Queen's Cup 8-1; Amin 8-7; Golden Square 8-6; Luminary 8-6; Untamed Prince 8-5; Trunk Call 8-5; Manipulator 8-4; Her Excellency 8-3; Down South 7-13.

THE UMBERGAON PLATE. Division I—Distance 7 furlongs.

Here Again 9-0; Grace 9-0; Rashtrapati 8-8; Mah-I-Nau 8-7; Coeur d'Or 8-7; Panditji 8-6; Wood Nymph 8-6; Embarkation 8-5; Azad Hind 8-4; Gay Pilot 8-3; La Jawab 7-11.

INDIAN PLAYERS BEATEN

U. S. A. Thomas Cup Team Scores Easy Victory

MONTCLAIR (New Jersey), Feb 10 (PTI—Reuter)—The United States Thomas Cup Badminton team defeated India by four matches to one in exhibition match here last night.

Dave Freeman, America's number one, did not play. In the main singles Carl Loveday of Montclair beat Davinder Mohan Lal, India's leading player, 15-2; 7-15; 15-8. Loveday was able to take the first set due to his amazing agility and accurate placements. In the second set Davindar Mohan's close drop shots won him many long rallies, but Loveday came back to win the match with a quick stream of backhand and cross court drives.

In the second singles Bobby Williams, of Niagra Falls, New York, defeated George Lewis, India's playing captain, 15-7; 18-15. William's strong overhead smash was the deciding factor. Lewis's tricky sliced drop shots worried the American in the closing stages.

In the third singles Henry Ferreira of India, beat Clinton Stephens of Baltimore, Maryland, 8-15; 15-10; 15-8.

The results of the doubles were: Williams and Stephens (United States) beat Devindar Mohan and Vijay Madgavkar 15-11; 15-6. Loveday and Yaewar (United States) beat Lewis and Bala Ullal 15-9; 15-4.

The United States team, which won the American Zone final in the Thomas Cup last December, will leave for Britain next Sunday to meet Malaya in the inter-zone final in Glasgow on February 21 and 22.

Asian Games Federation

NEW DELHI, Feb. 10 (API)—Representatives of Asian countries will meet here under the presidentship of the Maharaja of Patiala on February 12 to draw up a constitution of an Asian games federation. Representatives from Burma, Ceylon, Iran, Nepal, Pakistan, the Philippines and Siam will participate in the meeting.

The objects of the federation are to foster interest in games and sports and to promote friendship between the youth of Asian countries.

It is expected that when the federation is formed, Asian Games Championships will be held once every four years between the International Olympic games.

World Table-Tennis Championships

STOCKHOLM, Feb. 9 (PTI—Reuter)—Miss Gizelli Farkas, Hungarian holder of the women's singles title, reached the semi-finals of that event when the World Table-Tennis Championships were continued here today.

Quarter final results: Miss T. Hall (United States) beat Miss J. Delay (France) 21-19; 11-21; 21-16; 19-21; 21-12

Miss K. Kruskeva (Czechoslovakia) beat Miss Elliot (Scotland): 21-10; 21-8; 21-15.

Miss Pritzi (Australia)) beat Miss E. Furstova (Czechoslovakia) 21-8; 21-16; 21-14.

Miss Farkas beat Miss M. Franks (England) 21-11; 25-23; 18-21; 21-15.

U. N. COMMISSION ARRIVES IN DELHI

Hopeful About Peaceful Settlement Of Kashmir Dispute

NEW DELHI, Feb. 10 (API): The United Nations Commission for India and Pakistan arrived here this afternoon.

On arrival, the Commission in a statement said: The United Nations Commission for India and Pakistan is glad to be back again in India and is looking forward to renewing its work here with officials of the Indian Government. The Commission has expressed its deep satisfaction that both Governments have accepted the Commission's plebiscite proposals and have agreed on a cease-fire. It is anxious to facilitate in every way possible the prompt conclusion of the truce itself.

"While in Karachi the Commission held conversations with representatives of the Government of Pakistan and received their views on various matters relating to the truce agreement. It hopes to hold similar discussions with representatives of the Government of India.

"The Commission is confident that, on the basis of the agreements so far reached and, assured of the continued co-operation of both Governments its task of helping to bring about the peaceful and permannet settlement of the Kashmir dispute will be brought to a successful conclusion".

After discussing with the Government of India the details of the truce agreement, ultimately to be signed by the Governments of India and Pakistan, the Commission is planning to set up its central headquarters somewhere between Rawalpindi and Srinagar, which would be easily accessible to representatives of both the Governments and their military commanders.

SAKSENA'S FAST THREAT

LUCKNOW, February 10 (A.P.I.)

Shibban Lal Saksena, member of the Constituent Assembly, had declared his intention "to go on fast from February 12 as a protest against the obstinacy of the U. P. Government in not agreeing to refer the demands of the united U. P. and Bihar Chini Mill Mazdoor Federation for arbitration to a high court and declaring the strike scheduled to begin on February 12 to be illegal.

Mr. Saksena who presided over the two-day session of the Federation, met the U. P. Premier Pandit Govind Ballabh Pant last night and placed the Federation demands before him. The Premier is reported to have expressed the Government's inability to meet the demand of the Federation.

Committee To Expedite Work Of Vindhya University

JUBBULPORE, Feb. 10.
(From Our Correspondent)

The Vindhya Pradesh Government which donated 25 lakhs towards the establishment of a university for the Union, appointed a committee, with Premier Avadeshpratap Singh, Dy. Premier Kamtaprasad Saxena, Revenue Minister Harole Narmadaprasad Singh, and Kunwar Gajraj Singh as members and Doctor A. P. Mathur as Secretary to implement the university scheme and expedite its establishment.

SCALING DOWN OF WHEAT PRICES EXPECTED

Jairamdas On Government's Re-Control Policy

NEW DELHI, Feb. 10 (API): Questions relating to food position in the country dominated the question hour in the Dominion Parliament today.

Replying to a series of questions Mr. Jairamdas Daulatram, Food Minister, informed the House that the total internal production of the major foodgrains during the year 1947-48 was 42.6 million tons and the actual procurement amounted to 2.5 million tons, though the target fixed for the year was 3.8 million tons.

The total import during the year 1948 was 2,284,000 tons valued at 129.59 crores of rupees. The Government of India in subsidizing imported foodgrains to make them available at lower prices to consumers had spent Rs. 17.12 crores of rupees. In order to check any further rise in the prices of foodgrains the Government of India had adopted the policy of progressive recontrol which had, as its objective, the achievement under central direction and co-ordination by October 1949 of the same position regarding monopoly procurement and rationing as existed in November 1947.

Mr. Jairamdas said that transactions in or purchases of foodgrains were conducted in so far as the United States and Canada were concerned by the Indian supply mission; and in the East Asian countries they were done through Indian Ambassadors.

GRAM TO BE RATIONED?

In reply to a supplementary question, Mr. Jairamdas said that the Government proposed to include gram in the basic ration and the procurement programme. Steps were being taken to procure grams from East Punjab and distribute them to all parts of India.

NO RATIONING IN C. P.

He disclosed that the Central Provinces had decided not to introduce rationing and the Government of India did not propose to impose their view on the Provinces.

Replying to a supplementary question, Mr. Jairamdas Daulatram told Prof. Ranga that there was every chance of the price of wheat coming down as a result of an international wheat agreement now being negotiated

RECLAMATION OF LAND

In a written reply to Mr. Tripathi, Mr. Jairamdas Daulatram said that the total area of land reclaimed in 1948 for cultivation was 4,45,833 acres, at an expenditure of over Rs. 2 crores. The net value of crops raised on reclaimed lands in the Provinces of Bihar, United Provinces, Central Provinces, Assam, Madras and East Punjab was Rs. 344 lakhs. The Central Tractor Organisation proposed to reclaim one lakh acres during the 6 months ending June 1949. Out of this 80,000 acres would belong to small cultivators who would farm this area themselves.

DISPOSAL OF STORES

In reply to Mr. R. K. Sidhwa, the Industries Minister, Dr. Shyama Prasad Mookerjee, said that surplus stores awaiting disposal at the end of December 1948 was valued at Rs. 141.31 crores. In addition, there were 113,190 tons of military salvage and process scrap to be disposed of. At the moment the disposal of certain stores was under an embargo pending examination of the requirements of the Ministries of Defence and Relief and Rehabilitation.

DEFENCE MINISTER AGREES TO LIFT EMBARGO

In reply to supplementary questions, Dr. Shyama Prasad Mookerjee said that the Defence Minister had now agreed to lift the embargo and there would thus be a freer sale. He said that priority indentors were the Central Government and Provincial and States Governments, while for the rest preference would be given to organised industries.

The Industries Minister informed Prof. Ranga that the Czechoslovakian Technical Mission had submitted a report to the Government of India and its main recommendations related to the utilisation of low-grade coal in boilers and for the production of synthetic fuels and fertilizers.

The Mission, added Dr. Mookerjee, had also offered assistance for the establishment of a machine tool manufacturing industry. So far as steel production was concern, the Government were waiting the report of the three consultants now in India and they expected the report in the course of the month.

SOVIET ATOMIC RESEARCH STATION SHIFTED?

MOSCOW, February 10. (U.P.I.): Laxrenty Beria, Stalin's Commissar for atomic research, is shifting important atom work to a new Caucasus site near Lake Goksa. Research stations already exist in the Urals and Siberia, but they have not yet made real progress.

BILL TO PREVENT ABUSES IN BANK MANAGEMENT

Matthai Accepts Two Out Of 75 Amendments

"REVISION OF IMPERIAL BANK ACT, MORE HELPFUL THAN NATIONALISATION"

NEW DELHI, FEB. 10 (API): THE DOMINION PARLIAMENT TODAY AGREED TO THE FINANCE MINISTER DR. JOHN MATTHAI'S MOTION FOR CONSIDERATION OF THE BILL TO CONSOLIDATE AND AMEND THE LAW RELATING TO BANKING COMPANIES AND TOOK UP CONSIDERATION OF THE CLAUSES.

Replying to certain criticisms made against the Bill with particular reference to Nationalisation of the Imperial Bank of India, the Finance Minister said that after a careful consideration, he had doubts if the management of commercial banks was a suitable sphere for nationalisation. But at the same time, he was not satisfied with the organisation and working of the Imperial Bank under the present set up. He would see to it that without nationalising the Imperial Bank he would secure the objective which members had in mind by undertaking a suitable revision of the Imperial Bank of India Act immediately.

75 AMENDMENTS

The Finance Minister said that it would not be possible for him to accept the 75 amendments which had been tabled, but on behalf of Government had accepted two of them. He would agree to Mr. T. T. Krishnamachari's amendment which revised the percentage of investment of banks from 40 per cent to 30 per cent. The clause in question related to the restriction on the nature of subsidiary companies.

Dr. Matthai said he would also accept an amendment of Prof. K. T. Shah's reducing the voting right which could be held by one person from ten per cent to five per cent.

DISCUSSION ON BILL

When the House resumed discussion on the Bill, Mr. R. K. Sidhwa said he would have preferred a comprehensive banking legislation which include within its scope industrial and agricultural banking. He wanted the right of depositors to be safeguarded and given voting powers.

Dr. John Matthai, the Finance Minister, replying to the debate explained that the object of the Bill was somewhat limited in character and was to prevent the most serious kinds of abuse in the working and the management of banks as had been the experience in the recent years. The first measure in this regard was taken up in 1939 and since then, the present Bill had greatly expended in its scope. Regarding control, inspection and supervision, the provisions of the Bill were more extensive in character than the provisions of the first Bill.

The Finance Minister said that various problems of great importance concerning the structure and organisation of Banking in the country had been raised.

QUESTION OF NATIONALISATION

The Finance Minister referred to the question of Nationalisation and said that he was a believer in the doctrine of the State as a positive instrument of the social and economic well-being of the people. He believed at the same time that it was not a doctrine of universal application. There were certain matters in which State control was suitable and in others it was not.

In the matter of nationalising the Imperial Bank, he was "in the hands of the House". As far as his personal observations and examination went, he had some doubts in his mind as to whether the management of commercial banks was a suitable sphere for nationalisation. In the matter of commercial banks, the day-to-day operation and activities of the concerns depended very largely on the sort of personal contacts and relationship that this built up between themselves and their customers a kind of activity which required in the first place a certain elasticity in mental outlook. But the question had been raised particularly in regard to the Imperial Bank of India.

ONLY ALTERNATIVE

"I must say that I am not satisfied myself", remarked the Finance Minister, "with the organisation and the working of the Imperial Bank under the present set-up. (cheers). "What I would like to do in the light of the criticisms which I have listened", he declared, "is to see whether, without nationalising the Imperial Bank of India, it is not possible for us to secure the object which the members have in mind by undertaking a suitable revision of the Imperial Bank of India Act. What I want to do is to take in hand immediately the question of examining the provisions of the Imperial Bank of India Act in the light of the actual experience or the working of it and in the light of many points, which had been raised in the course of the discussion and to see whether by revising the Act, we cannot put the Imperial Bank on a basis which would enable it to render the fullest possible service in the most suitable manner.

SHAH'S AMENDMENTS

When the House took up consideration of the clause relating to Governments power to suspend operation of the Act, Prof. K. T. Shah moved an amendment seeking to add that in the event of a financial crisis or national emergency as reported by the Reserve Bank of India, the Central Government might declare a general moratorium for a period not exceeding 60 days and during that period any or all the provisions of the Act shall be suspended.

Mr. T. T. Krishnamachari, opposing the amendment, said that there was some force in Prof. Shah's contention. But to meet an emergency such as he had envisaged, Government had other powers and it was not necessary and desirable to make such a provision in a legislation of a limited character with which they were dealing.

Mr. Rohini Kumar Chaudhry, Prof. Shibanlal Saxena and Mr. Naziruddin Ahmed supported the amendment.

The Finance Minister, opposing the amendment said that in case of an emergency, Government could take adequate steps either under the Negotiable Instruments Act or by the issue of an Ordinance to meet a national emergency or financial crisis.

The House rejected the amendment.

Prof. K. T. Shah through an amendment sought to enlarge within the scope of the definition of banks, all the banks that had been registered in India. He particularly mentioned foreign exchange banks which, he said, were exploiting and draining away the Indian finances for their own benefit.

Mr. Ananthasayanam Ayyangar agreed with Prof. Shah that the foreign banks should not be allowed to flourish in this country at its own cost but the object would not be achieved by the method suggested by Prof. Shah.

The amendment was negatived.

CLAUSES RELATING TO FORMS OF BUSINESS

Prof. K. T. Shah moved an amendment seeking to add two new clauses to the clauses relating to the forms of business in which banking companies may engage. One clause stated that in addition to the business of banking, a banking company may engage also in assisting in financing new industries to be established, or expansion of existing industries by taking up any shares, bonds, or debentures of, any company if guaranteed by the Industrial Finance Corporation, or the bonds of debentures issued by the Industrial Finance Corporation on its own account, so, however, that the total investment made in any single concern shall not exceed five per cent of the fixed deposits in the bank making such investment; and the other said that a banking company may also engage in developing such system, method or facilities of making payments between custom-bank in the same place, or in another place, as would eliminate the cost of remittance within the country and popularise the habit of banking among all classes of the population, provided that such customers maintain a minimum balance in each such bank or branch of the bank, as may be prescribed by the Reserve Bank.

Four members took part in the debate that followed. The Finance Minister opposing the amendments said that tnough he appreciated the spirit of the amendment, the bill was limited in scope and the issues raised in the amendment were outside the scope of the bill.

The house rejected the amendment.

Prof. Shah moved an amendment proposing that no bank should levy any charge for any remittance on account of any customer of that bank from one place to another in India, and that no company, firm or individual should be allowed to engage in banking business without being registered as a bank or banker and licensed to carry on any banking business. A point of order was raised that the amendment was out of order as the money-lending was a provincial subject. The Chair held it was for the House to reject or accept it. The House had not concluded discussion of the amendment when it adjourned for the day.

TWO OTHER BILLS

Earlier, the Commerce Minister Mr. K. C. Neogy introduced a bill further to amend the Indain Tea Control Act designed to remedy certain minor defects which have come to light in the course of working of the Act. Dr. B. R. Ambedkar introduced a bill further to amend the Code of Civil Procedure 1908 to make it clear that Section 82 applied to decrees in all suits and to extend its provision to orders and awards made by a court, whereby it would give the Government and their officers an opportunity to satisfy the claims allowed against them.

Wedding Presents To Mr. Menon's Daughter

Certain reports have appeared in the press regarding presents which were given to the daughter of Mr. V. P. Menon, Adviser, States Ministry, at her wedding by the ruling princes.

Mr. V. P. Menon has, under the relevant Government Servants' Conduct Rules submitted a list of these presents to Government. It has been found after expert valuation, that the total value of all the presents received from the rulers was Rs 17,585. Some of these presents, in accordance with the rules and practice in this matter have been allowed to be retained by Mr. Menon's daughter and the rest have been handed over by Mr. V. P. Menon to Government for return to the respective donors if possible, or for credit to Government.

The speculations and highly exaggerated reports in the press as to the value of the presents are without any foundation.

KABUL MISSIONS DRAFT TRADE PACT

NEW DELHI, Feb. 10 (API.) The Afghan Trade Delegation now here has presented a draft treaty of commerce to the Government of India for their consideration, it is understood.

The draft which is now being examined by the India Government, will be discussed in detail at the next meeting of the representatives of the Government of India and the Afghan delegation.

The Bombay Chronicle

Underneath appearance ... Why and How;
Dream not judgment lingers; Judgment Day is Now

—RUMI

THE CURTAIN FALLS

There are no surprises in Mr Justice Atma Charan's judgment in the Gandhi Murder Trial. The Special Judge has held that there was a conspiracy to murder Mahatma Gandhi, that Narayan Apte was the brain behind the conspiracy, and that Nathuram Godse's act had no extenuating circumstances about it at all. Apte the brain that planned the murder and Nathuram Godse the hand that carried out the plan, have been awarded the death sentence; the others whose part in the conspiracy, has been established, are sentenced to transportation for life; the conspirator who turned approver, has been pardoned; and in one case where conspiracy was not proved, Savarkar the accused has been discharged Mr. Justice Atma Charan has recommended commutation of the life sentence on Shanker Kistayya, the servant of Approver Badge, to seven years' rigorous imprisonment on the ground that Kistayya was only in the conspiracy because of his being Badge's servant. There is no ground for feeling that the judgment and sentences are in excess of what the outrage demanded. In fact, the reaction of one of the Defence Counsel that the sentences on six of the accused were "rather severe", looks like an acceptance of the general condemnation in the judgment. It is an appeal not to justice but for leniency.

There are certain features that have been brought out by the judgment which deserve notice. Mr. Atma Charan has entered a severe stricture of the police work both in Bombay and in Delhi—the more severe because of the moderation with which it has been uttered. According to the report,

"the Judge said that the police had miserably failed to derive any advantage from the statements made by Madanlal soon after the latter's arrest on January 20 (after the explosion at Birla House) and by Dr. J. C. Jain to Mr. Morarji Desai, Home Minister, Bombay Government. The Judge said, 'The Delhi Police and the Bombay Police had contacted each other soon after these two statements had been made. Yet, the Police miserably failed to derive any advantage from these two statements. Had the slightest keenness been shown in the investigation of the case at that stage (between January 20 and January 30, 1948), the tragedy probably could have been averted.'"

Mr. Atma Charan has tended to underestimate the difficulties that confronted the authorities in this crucial period. In discussing the origin of the conspiracy, he has himself pointed out that "there is no clear evidence forthcoming on behalf of the prosecution as to when the conspiracy was first entered into and by whom and where". If this is the position after the murder, the completion of the purpose of the conspiracy, after the efforts of the Government to get at the root of the matter had been fully exerted, might it not be a fair assumption that the secrecy of the conspirators, rather than lack of keenness on the part of the police, was the cause of the police being baffled? Nor must it be forgotten that the prosecution had the advantage of Badge's turning approver. What is called "hindsight" is the easiest thing to indulge in but a perusal of press comments on the explosion of January 20 will show that hardly anyone took the incident seriously. Besides, Gandhiji was not an easy person to be protected, and at a prayer-meeting at that, by police. Which makes the crime the more heinous.

Communalism By The Back-Door?

India is a secular state. Not once, but on hundreds of different occasions, this fact has been proclaimed and emphasised by officials as well as non-officials. Every Minister of Government from Prime Minister Nehru downwards has condemned communalism in every form. Government have also issued directives from time to time asking its officials as well as the Provincial Governments to discourage communal institutions and fight manifestations of the communal spirit in every form. India wants to progress towards a state when everybody in this country will be just an Indian and nothing else; and a man's caste, creed and community are wholly irrelevant for any public purpose. In Bombay, Premier Kher has been an eloquent exponent of the non-communal approach to every subject. He has often censured in no uncertain terms demands put forward for jobs, privileges and concessions on communal grounds. Attempts have already been made both in the Centre and in the Provinces to eliminate communalism from politics and public life. The communal franchise has been given a decent burial. With all that, this evil heritage of a dead past keeps cropping up in one form or another.

Elsewhere in this issue we publish a write-up from our staff reporter regarding the prospects of the new Secondary School Leaving Certificate Examination, which is taking the place of the old Matriculation. The write-up mentions a seemingly minor matter of certain columns to be filled up by the applicant for this examination. He or she is required to mention particulars of his or her "Race", "Religion" and "Caste". Columns like this figured and unfortunately still disfigure all manner of application forms. The suggestion that such columns should be deleted has been made many times before, but it appears that Government machinery refuses to move in keeping with the spirit of the times.

We can understand that for certain categories of scholarships where the particular community of the applicant is a relevant fact, or even for certain categories of jobs reserved for certain classes of persons, information of the particular category, class or community to which the person belongs may be necessary. Even this should be regarded as a passing evil. But what does it matter, whether a student appearing for an open, public examination is a Desastha Brahmin, a Modh Baniya or Goan Christian? There seems no reason whatsoever why a person should be asked to furnish particulars of his caste and creed, when he seeks admission to an educational institution or an examination or on any other occasion, when such information has no relevance whatsoever. Apart from being a pernicious practice which should at once be rooted out, this works as a particular hardship on sections of people who have reached a stage when they refuse to acknowledge such distinctions. We know of families where the younger children have been brought up in such a way that they really do not know of such divisions—divisions which leave them completely baffled. But considering the predilection for routine of clerks, who are generally in charge of such procedures, progressive people find themselves helpless. A Government spokesman is understood to have belittled the significance of the columns. This is a most unfortunate attitude. We do hope that the Government of which Mr. Kher is the head will not sit with folded hands and see its proclaimed policies sabotaged by official complacency or clerical ineptitude.

TETE-A-TETE

WITHOUT COMMENT

"I believe profoundly in the White Australian policy but it is under challenge in the world. It must be wisely presented to the world as a sensible, legitimate national movement of a kind that can be understood and not as a provocative policy."
—Statesman R. C. Menzies of Australia.

* * *

KARACHI, Feb. 9 (API).—Members of the United Nations Commission for India and Pakistan visited the grave of Qaid-i-Azam Jinnah this afternoon and placed a wreath on the tomb.

And Sir Zafrullah Khan actually allowed it? Well, well, well.

* * *

Dr. Evatt, Australian External Affairs Minister, has assured the Australian Parliament that in his view the Indian Prime Minister, Pandit Nehru, supported the "White Australia" policy.

Our difficulty is how to put it courteously....Yes, we have it. We would respectfully suggest to Dr. Evatt to consult a specialist about his "view." It needs immediate attention.

* * *

Defending the deportation of the Indonesian lady, Mrs. O'Keefe, Mr. Arthur Calwell, Australian Minister for Immigration, confided to the House of Representatives that "the important thing is not to establish a precedent, for, if we allow these people to stay we will have to open the flood gates to Asiatics."

"Asiatics" thank Mr. Calwell. And they will make a note of what he said.

* * *

At the Congress of Peoples against Imperialism in London, its South African members told the U.P.A. that it was possible that racial discontent in Africa could spread over the whole continent in a spontaneous upsurge "more tremendous than anything seen in Asia."

We shouldn't be surprised, if the splendid mission of South African Whites was assisted just a wee bit more energetically by Belgium, Spain, Portugal, France and Britain.

*

16-CRORE SCHEME TO BE EXECUTED IN 5 YEARS
Municipality Promises 220 Million Gallons Water Per Day
—Headlines To Vaitarna Project.

Splendid. Hurray. In fact HURRAY. And—er—er—Meanwhile?

* * *

Denying the Soviet charge against the Atlantic Pact, Mr. Dean Acheson asserts that the purpose of the Pact is not "aggressive" but directly the opposite.

The purpose of every pact, known by whatever name, is the opposite of aggressive.

* * *

The special deputies of the "Big Four" Foreign Ministers, says a London report, failed to agree here on a Soviet proposal that they should hear a further statement by Yugo-Slavia on her claim to an Austrian province.

That is to say, they are making normal progress.

* * *

According to Dr. Mrs. Louise Gates Eddy the achievements of Indian women during the past few years far outshone the progress of womanhood in many parts of the world.

We are afraid Mrs. Eddy is right too.

MATRICULATION LOSES ITS SUPREMACY

S. S. C. Examination Designed To Give Technical Bias To Secondary Education

(From Our Staff Reporter.)

THE Secondary School Certificate Examination inaugurated this year, in terms of an enactment passed into law in the last session of the Provincial Legislature at Poona, has virtually killed the Matriculation, which for decades held pride of place in the educational system in the Province, as a passport to the University as well as for employment. The matriculation department of the University has received applications from a meagre 1,000 entrants or thereabouts, while the S.S.C., had attracted 30 or 40 times that number.

As the Act stands at present, the Bombay University cannot hold the Matriculation examination for pupils from the Province or from areas already merged or integrated with it. The examination is being held this year only for the benefit of pupils from Goa, Kolhapur, Baroda and Saurashtra. As these areas merge or integrate with the Province, the jurisdiction of the University diminishes progressively.

Also, Government will no longer recognise the new Matriculates for purposes of Government service. Eligibility to Government service will be only through the S.S.C.

HOLD WILL CONTINUE

Indirectly, however, the jurisdiction of the University over the curriculum of the S.S.C. will continue; for, out of a multitude of subjects from which a student can select in the S.S.C., the University has laid down that only students passing in certain approved subjects, shall be eligible for higher studies. At present, the approved subjects are the subjects prescribed for the old Matriculation. But, if a student does not wish to go to the University for higher academic studies, he can select any subject or combination of subjects, and it will make no difference as far as his prospects for a Government job are concerned.

The idea of the Government in securing control of this examination, reorienting it and handing over its conduct to a Board, was to give a new turn to the antiquated and academic methods of school instruction, and to teach students technical, vocational and industrial subjects. The establishment of the Board, was equivalent to shifting the emphasis from the merely academic to the utilitarian.

Summing up this aspect of the new scheme Mr. B. G. Kher, Premier of Bombay told this reporter in an interview: "The introduction of this examination will, I hope, enable the University to realise and discharge its legitimate and highly essential work—the pursuit of knowledge in all its branches—and also provide for the pupils in Secondary Schools, a test in a variety of subjects enabling them either to enter the portals of a university or to seek avenues of lucrative employment."

TECHNICAL SCHOOLS

In pursuance of its policy of giving a technical bias to secondary education, the Government of Bombay has also appointed a committee to explore the possibilities of technical education in the Province. It is learnt that the Government intend to start at least a score of technical and industrial schools—so that each district will at least have one such school.

Questioned how far non-government schools—which constitute the bulk of secondary schools in the province—had adapted themselves to the new set-up, a spokesman of the Bombay Government said that results could not be expected overnight. One of the virtues of the present scheme was that students had a wide choice of subjects before them. Among the formidable list of subjects available to the students to choose from are, Agriculture, Carpentry, Drawing, Weaving, Bookkeeping, Typewriting and Shorthand, Commercial subjects, Handicrafts and Music. Of course, aspirants to University courses, could select such subjects which would fit them for the pursuit of knowledge, which was the main function of the University.

MONEY—CHIEF OBSTACLE

Interviewed in this connection, the headmaster of a local school, however, gave a somewhat different picture of the prospects of the new scheme. His own school had begun to implement the scheme. Courses in Electrical Engineering and Carpentry had been introduced. The experiment had proved costly and it might not be possible to keep it up, unless Government came to the help of the school, he said.

He was of the view that the whole scheme flourished or floundered on the cornerstone of finances. It was not easy to establish workshops and laboratories in schools. It required a lot of money. Some of the equipment needed to introduce technical subjects, was prohibitively costly. It was not within the financial competence of many private schools to introduce even a few of the many possible subjects.

The headmaster further explained that the proviso in the Act by which a student could sit for the old Matriculation subjects, which are part of the comprehensive curriculum of the S.S.C., at present, might provide sufficient reason for many institutions, whether proprietory or run by Societies, not to be bothered about introducing any new subjects. In such circumstances, pupils would be passing the same old Matriculation examination under a new name and nothing more.

SECULARISM IN PRACTICE!

Incidentally the guardian of one of the candidates, who was among the persons with whom this reporter discussed the prospects of the new examination drew attention to a column in the application form which requires information about the "Race", "Religion" and "Caste" of the candidate. As interpreted by the schools, every candidate will have to specify the caste and sub-caste to which he belongs or does not belong. "Progressive" guardians who disclaim caste affiliations and want to regard themselves merely as "Indians," were confronted with the possibility that the applications might be rejected by red-tape minded clerks, for failure to give the particulars for purposes of identification, he said.

FRANKLY SPEAKING

The Warning Cloud

The Congress of Peoples against Imperialism with its headquarters in London may appear to be an insignificant organisation. But its insignificance is that of the proverbial cloud, which in the beginning is no bigger than a man's hand. Representing specially all the peoples of Africa, who are the victims of White domination and the imperialism of European countries, they have in the organisation that potentiality which is associated with the "man's hand". Given a growing consciousness of their rights and simultaneously the provocative arrogance and grasping greed of Imperialist masters, the cloud will extend and spread fast. And both these conditions are present. For, European imperialism and white superiority too are helpfully contributing to their eventual destruction and to the redemption of the peoples of Africa. This latter is an inevitability. The only question is whether the present masters of Africa will let it materialise peacefully or otherwise. As some South African members of the Congress are reported to have warned, it is possible that racial discrimination could spread over the whole continent in a spontaneous upsurge "more tremendous than seen in Asia". It is a grim but realistic warning to Whites in Africa and to European Imperialism.

Dutch Propaganda?

Interesting light on the deportation of Mrs. O'Keefe, the Indonesian wife of an Australian and their eight children was thrown during the recent debate in the Australian House of Representatives. The O'Keefe incident, said Mr. Arthur Calwell, the Minister for Immigration and the man responsible for the order, was exploited by the Dutch in order to embarrass the Australian Government because the latter sent representatives to the Asian Conference at New Delhi. Dr Usman, the Indonesian representative in Australia endorses Mr. Calwell's charge against the Dutch. Australia has been actively sympathising with and supporting the Indonesian Republic's case in the United Nations as well as the Asian Conference. It may, therefore, well be—in fact it is more than likely—that the Dutch have tried to exploit the O'Keefe case out of malice and spite. But how does that affect the basic issue involved or change what is an evil into a virtue? The issue is the racial policy of Australia represented in the White Australian Policy. In fact Mr. Calwell confessed it all when he argued that, if Mrs. O'Keefe and her children were allowed to remain in Australia, the precedent will open the flood-gates to Asians.

Australian Perversion

The policy and its implementation —regardless of the advantage the Dutch are trying to gain from it—constitute an insult and a challenge to "Asiatics". And both the challenge and the insult are aggravated by Dr. Evatt with his amazingly cool and bland assertion that in his view the Indian Prime Minister, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, supported the "White Australian" policy. To attribute support to the "White Australian" policy to, of all people, an Asian like Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru himself is an achievement in perversion which cannot be easily paralleled. Dr. Evat has won a considerable amount of popularity for himself and his country by the support that they have given to the cause of freedom of an Asian country and people. He will fritter it away by outrageous misrepresentation of Asian leaders. Even more, Australia by pursuing obstinately, and, shall we say, brutally the present ideology, which Mr. Arthur Calwell appears to be the high priest of, will destroy all the goodwill that it has earned. Australians must realise that the "White Australian" policy cannot withstand the pressure of a changing world for long. That was the friendly advice given by Pandit Nehru. It is worth heeding.

Documentary Films

The film is a powerful medium of mass education and is exploited as such by advanced countries. In India, too, it is expected to take its rightful place in the spheres of education and publicity. In his address to the Inter-Provincial Conference of Information Ministers, at New Delhi, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru duly appreciated the educative values of the film and expressed the hope that something could be done by Governmental agency in this respect. The Government of India has already revived the war-time organisation—Information Films of India. The object of this Films Division is to inform and enlighten public opinion and to put before the people in an easily assimilable form, the Government's activities and plans. Although the Films Division has been set in motion, it does not seem to have, so far, made appreciable progress. The Government ought to see that the expenditure incurred on the establishment and maintenance of the Division is justified by the volume and quality of its production. Documentary films should be comprehensible and effective in appeal to the masses and should, for the same reason, be handled with imagination and vision. They should bring enlightenment to the audience in an entertaining way. Technicians will confine themselves to the production side. The selection and presentation of themes belong to the province of educationists and scholars and will, therefore, have to be treated as subjects of judicious planning. The production should proceed according to a plan and not merely at the discretion of departmental officials.

Exhibition Problems

The organisation, by the Central Government, of the Films Division will not prevent the Provincial Governments and other agencies from undertaking the production of films of educational interest. We understand that the Government of Bombay is thinking of making some provision in the next budget for a scheme of documentary films. The Conference of Information Ministers was convened with the object of achieving co-ordination of publicity between the Centre, Provinces and States. In the matter of documentary films, co-ordination should be the first condition. Private enterprise should, also, be directed towards the achievement of a common goal. The communication of news to the people is another function of the film. The news reels service will serve its purpose only if it is efficient, prompt and up-to-date. Apart from the production of documentaries and news-reels, the question of exhibiting them demands immediate consideration by the Government. Apart from cinema houses being used for the purpose of exhibiting such shorts during their regular shows, travelling vans and the installation of projectors should be taken into account especially in places at which the facilities of cinema houses are not available.

OUR READERS' VIEWS

Gujerat Famine

Sir,—The public of Bombay Province is getting famine-conscious with regard to the Gujerat famine. An influential Committee for collecting funds and doing the needful has been organized in Bombay and Ahmedabad.

But I am surprised to learn that Bombay Government has not so far declared famine for the affected parts of Gujerat.

The Bombay Government owes an explanation to the public why scarcity has been declared and not famine for the affected parts of Gujerat.—Yours, etc.,

H. MALASHANKAR PANDYA.

Plea For "Prarthana"

Sir—We have just celebrated the heart rending first anniversary of our Father of Liberty, who died for us all Leaders after leaders had one stock phrase 'Follow him' — 'Follow His Teaching'! but no one has thought and taught us to instal His torch and flame rekindled in our hearts! Let His teaching be ever impressed in our hearts and minds! His teaching are in His prayers — Prarthanas that He daily preached to His beloved countrymen. He did not need the prayer — we did! If you want to live through His memory, let us instal His prayers in our hearts and blood! Our B. P. Congress Committee must seriously take up this question and re-institute Gandhiji's prayers and His favourite, inspiring Bhajans atleast once a week on Chaupatty Sands in the old Gandhian style and spirit! Bombayites will flock in thousands to be inspired and uplifted by His Immortal teachings. Gandhiji shall not die! He will live and ever live in the hearts and actions of His beloved Indian Nation. —Yours etc.

S. A. PAYMASTER

The Gumasta Act And The Banks

Sir,—Several Banks in the city circumvent the Gumasta Act and defeat its laudable objects by exacting work from the staff daily from 9 a.m. to 9 p.m. including Saturday. These Banks are always short of hands and so the existing staff is overburdened For want of housing accommodation in the city, a large number of the staff lives in suburbs. To attend the Bank at 9 a.m. they have to leave their homes at about 7-30 a.m. and after a day's hard work, they reach home at about 10 p.m. However in the muster-roll, the clerks are compelled to mark the scheduled bank-time and not the time they actually attend and leave the bank, for fear of harassment in case they disobeyed. This sort of exploitation on the part of the Bank authorities can be remedied by adequate rules and a powerful machinery to enforce them strictly. The management is taking undue advantage of the various loopholes in the Gumasta Act under which it is enacted that bank employees are required to put in at least 208 hours a month. They are abusing this provision by compelling the clerks to work for 12 to 13 hours continuously for 4-5 days in the week. This defective provision needs to be drastically amended, so that the daily working hours are fixed from 10 a.m. to 5-30 p.m. and on Saturdays from 10 a.m. to 2 p.m. for all the banks as is the case in the Government Departments and on no account should the staff be made to sit late hours. In case of arrears of work, at the end of the day, the same should be carried over to the next day, or in the alternative, additional staff should be engaged. This sort of suitable modification in the present Gumasta Act will alone give the much-needed relief to the clerks and provide them with the recreation required after the day's strenuous work.

In view of such anti-social policy of the Bank authorities, we appeal to the Minister of Labour to remove the most obnoxious clause of "Monthly Hours" from the Gumasta Act and substitute it by a fixed daily hours' clause. —Yours, etc.

R. S. GOKHALE,
V. S. PANDIT.

Gandhi Memorial Fund

Sir,—In your Editorial on January 30 you have remarked that the collections to the Mahatma Gandhi Memorial Fund have just reached about 4 per cent of the fixed target of 50 crores. It may be true, as you say, that the efforts made were not enough. But that there is an obvious lack of interest and enthusiasm on the part of the common man can hardly be doubted. A sense of frustration has developed in the lower and middle classes while the upper classes have lost interest in everything except money-making.

We do not yet know on what aspects of Gandhiji's teachings would emphasis be laid and whether efforts would be made to follow him in every respect. For a long time we were left to conjecture, suspect and impute motives. Only very recently, Dr. Rajendra Prasad announced some details of the objectives of the Fund. But the Common Man has little hopes in the present leadership of the Congress so far as a permanent solution of his problem is concerned. He clearly sees that no immediate steps are being taken to remove the extremes of social inequalities and the utterances of the leaders in this respect are contradictory and show pronounced leanings towards capitalism.

That a resolution directing 'all Congressmen, more especially the Cabinet Ministers, to set an example of high public conduct', should be supported by a majority in the session of the National Congress is a sufficient measure of the general feeling. The spirit of democracy is only dimly reflected in the administration of the country. No less a person that Sir S. Radhakrishnan was constrained to remark 'Power has intoxicated us.... It is time that those who are responsible for the administration of our country knew that discontent was there.'

It is obvious that we are forgetting the spirit and the teachings of the Father of the Nation. I think this is why collections to the Fund, dedicated though it is to the ideals of the Mahatma, are slow in coming. It would surely be unworthy of all of us if the collections do not reach substantially near the target.—Yours, etc

DINANATH TAVKAR.

Fifth Test

Sir,—The Fifth and Final Test has been played and India just failed to even up the rubber, but they served up glorious cricket in every sense of the term, full of thrills and excitement from start to finish.

All phases of the game have been fairly well commented upon in the press, but I would like to touch upon a few points on which sufficient stress has not been laid.

The skipper of the West Indies team was perfectly within his rights to resort to the type of bowling he did, but it would have been more sporting of him if he had not adopted these tactics. He could have also economised on time by asking his pace bowlers to waste as little time as possible in his walk up to the bowling crease before the start of each run, at least during the last few overs on the final day. They could have also foregone drinks the last time they were served, just 20 minutes before the close of play on the final day and thus save a few precious minutes badly needed by the batting side in their race against the clock. And the umpires could have been more efficient and alert in their counting of deliveries in each over, and allowed at least the sixth ball of the last over to be bowled, without in any way infringing on the rules.

All this happening in a crucial test leaves a bad taste in the mouth. Above all, I consider it is the mad frenzy of a section of the crowd at the stadium that was mainly responsible for robbing us of a well-merited victory. Had they been cool and calm and kept their enthusiasm within decent limits, the match would have been as good as won, but, as it was, it disconcerted the batsmen, the bowlers and even the umpires who lost their bearings and their arithmetic. The injuries to Vinoo Mankad and Vijay Hazare were as regrettable as they were unfortunate, and the behaviours of the crowd was to a large extent responsible for these mishaps which cost us the match.

When Mr. De Mello issued his appeal to the public on the eve of the final test, I thought he would follow it up by arranging for a sprinkling of a few senior Police Officers to be posted at convenient spots at the stadium, which would have had a sobering effect on the crowd. They behaved tolerably well on the first four days, but on the final day when the result of the game was hanging in the balance and our men were racing against the clock, they let out steam in such an unbecoming way that in addition to unsettling the players it robbed us of quite a few precious moments with the inevitable disastrous result. What impression will the touring teams carry of the behaviour of our crowds in Bombay, the cradle of Indian cricket?

Taking everything into consideration, there is a general feeling that our players have not had a fair deal one way or other on the last final day of the fifth test.—Yours etc.

N. K. A. SASTRI.

Railway Book-Stalls

Sir,—Readers are aware that for the convenience of the travelling public the railway administrations have provided Book Stalls at important railway stations throughout India. From these Stalls newspapers, books and magazines are sold to the travelling public. The Book Stalls are run by Messrs. A. H. Wheeler & Co. on the East Indian, Great Indian Peninsula, Bombay Baroda and Central India, Bengal Nagpur and other railways. On the M. and S. M. Railway, Messrs. Higginbothams have the contract for these stalls and it is understood that, on the Eastern Punjab Railway, Messrs. Gulab Singh and Sons hold the contract for the same.

The passengers have never bothered about the conditions under which the employees of the Book-Stall contractors are managing the stalls at the different stations. It will, indeed, be news to the majority of your readers to learn that, even during the existing high cost of living, the agent of the Book Stall is paid Rs. 15 to Rs. 25 per month as pay and Rs. 4 per month as dearness allowance. These agents have to keep a deposit of Rs. 200 to Rs. 1,000 with their employers and are allowed to engage one or two assistants at the rate of Rs. 10 to Rs. 15 per month, plus Rs. 4 per month as dearness allowance. The luxury of a peon is sometimes allowed at important stations on a pay of Rs. 5 per month plus Rs. 4 as dearness allowance. The surprising part of this system is that general employers do not provide the assistants at Rs. 15 per month or the peons at Rs. 5 per month, but the poor Book Stall agents themselves have to find the staff at that ridiculous salary although the names of the assistants and the peons are mentioned in the pay-sheets of the contractors.

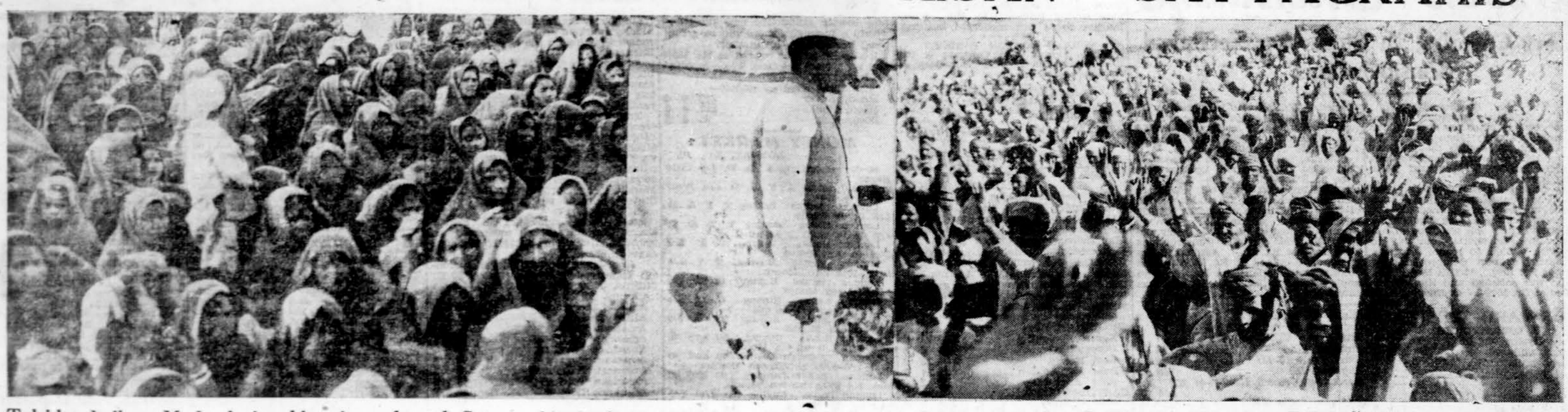
Then again, the risk in the matter of unsold copies, theft, loss, damage, or decay is entirely on the agent getting Rs. 25 per month as the maximum salary and the contractors do not even share this burden which directly and mercilessly falls upon the poorly paid agents. Large number of daily newspapers do not accept unsold copies back from their agents and the poor Book-Stall agent has to pay for copies which remain unsold.

The agent is given a commission on the sales at -/-/3 per rupee while the contractors collect from 25 to over 50 per cent commission on sales from the publishers. The actual position of the Book-Stall agents is equal to that of Sub-contractors where the original contractors sub-let their contracts to outsiders for a consideration and the risk in the matter of profits and losses that of the sub-contractors alone.

I am sure the Railway Board will give their immediate and urgent attention to this matter.—Yours, etc.,

C. B. L. BHATNAGAR.

RECEPTION TO RELEASED KISAN SATYAGRAHIS



Tulsidas Jadhav, M. L. A. is addressing released Satyagrahis, both men and women, belonging to the Nasik District Shetkari and Kamkari Paksha (Kisans and Workers' Association). Nana Patil is in the centre of the dais.

IGATPURI PEASANTS' CASE

Satyagraha Against Controlled Prices

(BY S. S. MORE)
General Secretary, Shetkari Kamgar Paksh

The peasants of Igatpuri Taluka of the Nasik District are agitating for getting higher prices for their paddy. The agitation, which is rapidly developing into a struggle, has evoked wide criticism both from official and non-official quarters. It is therefore necessary to state a few facts about the struggle.

Igatpuri Taluka grows two varieties of paddy. The controlled price for the superior type was Rs. 12-12 per maund and that for the inferior type was Rs. 11-4. The superior quality of rice grown in Igatpuri is on par, if not superior to, with the superior variety known as 'Tripankhali' in Ahmedabad District. The inferior variety of Igatpuri is identical with the Jirasal variety of the Ahmedabad District. The latest control Order has fixed the price of Ahmedabad Tripankhali paddy at Rs. 24 and that of Jirasal at Rs. 20-1 per maund.

The Igatpuri peasant began his agricultural operations in June last for growing this paddy, which has been brought under the Control Order. At that time there being no control, paddy was selling in June last at Rs. 55 per bag or Rs. 27-8 per maund. Fondly expecting that he would get the same, if not more, price for the paddy which he was planning to grow, he started spending on as optimistic scale and purchased bullock, seed, manure at much higher rates. The wage-earner also demanded and received higher wages as all believed that the price of the paddy grown would be in the vicinity of Rs. 27-8 per maund.

MINISTER'S ADVICE

But the recent Control Order has rudely shaken him out of the illusion he was fondly clinging to. According to it, the price of paddy falls much short of the peasants' expectation. It does not even cover the cost of production therefore started the agitation in October last immediately after the imposition of the Control. Meetings were held and deputations waited upon the Collector and the Ministers in Charge of the Supply Department. Mr. D. S. Wagh, who led the deputation to the Collector placed all the relevant facts and figures before him. The Collector pleaded his helplessness in the matter and referred the deputationists to the Supply Minister accordingly Mr. Wagh and some of the peasants saw Mr. Dinkarrao Desai and placed before him the relevant data regarding the cost of production. Mr. Desai did not question the correctness of the data but said that the peasants should be ready to sacrifice for the country's cause.

Having thus failed in all their efforts to persuade the officialdom, the peasants met at Khandale Tale on Jan. 16, 1949, with Mr. S. S. Wagh in the Chair. The meeting which was attended by more than ten thousand cultivators from almost every village in the Taluka, passed, a resolution which embodied their demands that as prices of all articles, which the agriculturist require for production and living, have gone up steeply, the cost of production had also gone up and the present controlled prices are ruinously low and will entail heavy loss to the growers and that the Government have been giving preferential treatment to the peasants in Gujerat, and hence no one should give his paddy to Government till they accept their demands and appoint a Board of Arbitrators, enjoying the confidence of the growers".

500 COURT ARREST

The District Magistrate issued an order under Sec. 144 Cr. P.C. in the whole of the Taluka. But more than 500 people, amongst whom women were more than 25 per cent defied the order by offering Satyagraha and courted arrest.

The District Magistrate by an order under the Public Security Measures Act externed from the District, Messrs. Wagh, Punja Patil and two other workers. This externment order, instead of subduing the peasants urged them to greater effort and larger and growing number of them came forward and defied the order by taking out huge processions, with the result that the order under Sec. 144 was eventually withdrawn and undertrial Satyagrahis numbering more than 300 were released.

Shri Dinkarrao Desai in a Press Conference held on 1st February, 1949 has made a statement regarding this struggle. He has made out three points in the same, viz, (1) that the struggle is engineered by the Communists, (2) That the prices are adequate and any further enhancement will be injurious to the consumer and (3) that higher prices are given to the Gujerat paddy, because the cost of production and the prices of other necessaries in Gujerat are higher than those in Maharashtra and Karnataka.

I very strongly refute the 1st point Seeking redress against flagrant wrongs does not make one a Communist.

The second contention by Shri Desai is groundless and is designed to create a sort of conflict between the interest of the producer and the consumer. I ask the Minister in charge of the Supply Department whether he has cared to enquire into the cost of production of the peasants of the Province. If he has not found out his cost of production how can he say that the prices fixed by Government are "fair and adequate".

POSER TO MR. DESAI

Mr. Desai's reasons for giving higher prices to Gujerat peasants are not supported by facts and figures. I concede that the prices fixed for Gujerat paddy are 'fair' as they give some margin of profit to the producer. Similar price rates must also be granted to Maharashtra peasant who is being given a step-motherly treatment.

Mr. Desai's contention that the cost of production for the Gujerat paddy is higher than that for Maharashtra paddy is devoid of any foundation whatsoever. Before August, 1943, the Government had controlled prices of rice in the different districts of this province. They were as under "Prices per Bengal Maund: Ahmedabad Rs. 10-8, Kairs Rs. 8-9, Sholapur Rs. 7-13, Thana Rs. 10-13, Ratnagiri Rs. 12-12 (Report of the Food Grains Policy Committee 1943, p. 96).

This extract clearly shows that the former Government have given higher prices to Thana and Ratnagiri rice than to Gujerat rice.

I do, with all humility challenge Mr. Desai to substantiate his contention by producing facts and figures. He should rely on facts and figures to convince the peasants rather than on vain threats to crush their agitation.

MYSORE ELECTRIC POWER FOR CITY

Talks In Bangalore At Ministerial Level

BANGALORE, Feb. 10, (A.P.I.): Talks at Ministerial level between the Governments of Mysore and Bombay on the supply of 5,000 kilowatts of electric power to the Government of Bombay from the Jog Hydro Electric Station commenced here today. The Government of Bombay was represented by Mr. M. P. Patil, Minister for Agriculture and Electricity and Dr. M. D. D. Gilder, while the Dewan, Sir A. Ramaswami Mudaliar, Mr. K. T. Bhashyam, Minister for Electricity and Mr. Siddiah, Minister for Agriculture, and Mr. Hayath, Chief Electrical Engineer, represented Mysore.

COCHIN COLLECTIONS FOR GANDHI FUND

ERNAKULAM, Feb. 10 (A.P.I.): A total of over Rs. 2,34,900 had been collected towards the Gandhi National Memorial Fund in Cochin upto January 31 last, according to a press release by the Secretary of the Fund.

FROM IGATPURI TO WALWA

(BY OBSERVATEUR)

While a few agriculturists in Igatpuri taluka in Nasik district were misled and instigated by the Jedhe-More group of Congress Party renegades into resisting levy procurement of foodgrain, thousands of men and women of Satara district are spontaneously rallying to the call of the nation by trying to break all records in selling maximum grain to the Government.

THIS PICTURE AND THAT

Reports are coming through of spectacular pageants of as many as 400 carts drawn by painted bullock gate-crashing the hustled Mamlatdars' office. Walwa is one of the taluka in Satara that have cherished the grand tradition of Maratha gallantry since Shivaji's times and the tough soldiers, who won fame on European battle-fields and so brilliantly fought for their nation's freedom, are once again rallying round their and their country's prosperity. They have turned their swords into ploughshares and they are offering all they have produced to their country.

The story of the abortive satyagraha of Igatpuri is now well-known. The men of the communalist group styling themselves into Workers' and Peasants' Party and led by Jedhe, More, Nana Patil and Tulsidas Jadhav and their agents incited the movement. It is reported that the Communist agents also collaborated with them. But the movement lacked in any basis of a real grievance and Potnis, editor of the "Gaonkari" daily of Nasik, and Govindrao Deshpande, M.L.A., have shown how the Satyagrahis used to be indebted to the Konkani sahukars of Nasik and unloaded all their grain at ruinous prices at the command of their ruthless creditors. One of the leaders of the socalled satyagraha movement, they have pointed out, was publicly honoured at Ghoti for bringing off the sahukars' grain-collection drive.

AGRICULTURISTS' REACTION

The Bombay Government has saved the rural population from the blood-sucking activities of the sahukars and has been successfully helping the agriculturists with co-operative, multi-purpose credit, grain-banks, subsidized sale of manure, iron and steel with a view to reducing the cost of production and helping the individual agriculturists to enjoy the fruit of his field labour. Although the agriculturists are supposedly ignorant as well as vulnerable to the pressure of a variety of village blood-suckers, the Maratha intelligence is not so low as not to appreciate that the Government policy and the levy system benefit them substantially.

The eagerness of the agriculturists to sell their produce to the Government is thus explained by their mental reaction as well as their sense of patriotism which, as we know, is stronger amongst the poor who, as a rule, have a horror for malpractices like blackmarket sale or hoarding.

FORCES OF DISRUPTION

The collapse of the Igatpuri satyagraha and Walwa's splendid response to the levy procurement clearly demonstrate how the movement of the communalists and their allies drawn from the different political parties cannot possibly succeed amongst the masses of Maharashtra. Mr. Shankerrao More of the Bahujan Samaj or Jedhe group and Narayanrao Gore of the Socialist Party recently gave a call to Maharashtrians to build up a united front over the Greater Maharashtra movement and even the Communists are competing with the men of the Hindusabha-R.S.S. in forming such a 'front'.

The only reaction to this 'call to arms' has been the realization that the communalist and other disruptive groups are trying to use the demand for linguistic formation of provinces for their highly dubious political aims and the United Maharashtra Conference is soon likely to be dissolved as no decent-minded Maharashtrian would lend himself or herself to be exploited in this way.

CHURCHILL'S MOVE FOR VOTE OF CENSURE ON ATTLEE GOVT.

LONDON, Feb. 10 (PTI-Reuter). Winston Churchill told the House of Commons today that the Opposition might insist on a vote of censure on the Government for its "gross financial mismanagement." He was referring to the presentation yesterday of Supplementary Estimates of £221 million. This represented about a quarter of the pre-war budget. It was "unprecedented" in peacetime and showed the "most wild miscalculations on the part of the estimating authorities, he said.

No Secession Of Penang

PENANG, February 10 (P.T.I.-Reuter): The Penang Settlement Council today rejected—by 15 votes to 10—a motion that Penang should secede from the Federation of Malaya and revert to the prewar straits settlements colonial status.

All unofficial members (private members who do not hold Government posts) with the exception of four Malays and one Indian Muslim, voted for secession.

'FOUNDING FATHER' OF PAN-ASIA

NEW YORK, Feb. 10 (UPA): Prime Minister Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru may live in history as the "founding father" of Pan-Asia, according to an article written by Dr. Edward J. Byng, appearing in the "New York World Telegram".

The writer allotted great importance to the Pan-Asia movement saying it "may begin to eclipse in influence both the Cominform and the North Atlantic Group of nations".

Daphtary Absent From Court

NEW DELHI, Feb. 10 (UPI): Mr. C. K. Daphtary, Chief Prosecution Counsel in the Mahatma Gandhi Murder Trial could not be present in the Special Court though he arrived here from Bombay this morning as a co-passenger travelling by the same plane collapsed due to heart attack on his way from Palam Aerodrome to his hotel.

The deseased is a renowned Solicitor of Bombay, Mr. Ambubhai Desai. Arrangements are being made to fly his body to Bombay.

LONDON DOCK STRIKE ENDS

LONDON, Feb. 10 (P.T.I.-Reuter): The strike of 1,800 dock workers, which has held up the unloading of food from ships at Thames' docks for four days ended this afternoon after a meeting between shop stewards and Union officials. The men will return to work tomorrow.

AMERICAN EVANGELIST WARNS INDIAN YOUTH

"Corrupt" China & "Communist" Russia, No Pattern For Better World

BOMBAY, Thursday.

Generalissimo Chiang Kai-Shek is the most hated man in China and Stalin, the most cruel ruler on the earth.

This statement was made by Dr. Sherwood Eddy, well-known American Evangelist in the course of his public lecture on "A pattern for a better World" at the Wilson College this evening. Mr. C. H. Timberlake presided.

In a masterly survey of the post-war world, Dr. Eddy remarked that while the character of the people of Germany was in 'rubbles and ashes', democracy was taking "deep roots in the life of the Japanese people who are building up, a new peaceful nation".

Dr. Eddy described the conditions of the war-ravaged Germany and said main buildings were in ruins and one would notice big cities in rubbles and ashes. But the character of the people, he said was in worse condition than buildings. The people were still soaked with the poison inculcated by Hitler and his regime.

Referring to Japan, Dr. Eddy drew a different picture and said that the Japanese had learnt the lesson of the bitter war and were endeavouring to build a new and peaceful country. "I have not seen any other country", Dr. Eddy said, "which is creating a new nation out of ashes as rapidly as Japan".

CHARGES AGAINST CHIANG

The American Evangelist, alluding to China, said that the dynasty of Soong would soon close. The fall of Chiang Kai-Shek, Dr. Eddy observed was due to his "own faults and failures". He maintained that he had not seen a worse system of organised corruption and graft than in China. The whole administration was "soaked and saturated with bribery and corruption". "Generals cheated their soldiers and underpaid them. He made an allegation that a Governor of one province sold opium to his people and in an another, revenues of peasants were collected 40 to 60 years in advance. And the people had no alternative but to join bandits or Communists. He added that Chiang was the most hated man in China and was responsible for shooting down a large number of students in China.

Dr Eddy who visited Russia 15 times and travelled throughout the length and breadth of that country without a 'guide and spy' opined that today Russia was a "police State," where "schools, professors, classrooms, textbooks, newspapers and radio broadcasts were controlled by the Police and the people believed what they were told. Dr. Eddy estimated that 10 to 20 million men worked as slaves in Stalin's Russia. Their conditions, he remarked was the most "inhuman and hellish". In the concentration camps run in Russia, he said, 60 per cent of people had died through starvation, disease or overwork. "Today," Dr. Eddy said, "Stalin is the cruelest man on the earth". He added, "Russia is going down, down and down from the high and lofty ideals of economic justice and racial equality advocated in the beginning of the Revolution".

BEWARE OF COMMUNISM!

In conclusion, Dr. Eddy gave an advice that the United States, the United Kingdom and India should put their house in order.' He warned that communism was creeping into every college in South India and Communists were exploiting social unrest, unemployment and poverty in the country. "Beware of the poison of communism and do not lose your liberty", said Dr. Eddy addressing the youth of India and called upon them to stamp out corruption and graft from the national life and work to build up a new India and world on solid foundations of 'economic justice and social equality'.

ISRAEL AMNESTY FOR POLITICALS

TEL AVIV, Feb. 10 (P.T.I.-Reuter): The Israeli State Council tonight adopted a proposal for a general amnesty of all political prisoners.

NASIK BOYS TOWN WELCOMES BOMBAY GOVERNOR

Sir Maharaj Singh Unveils Two Cenotaphs & Pays Tribute To P. N. Mehta, Founder & Sole Donor

(From Our Staff Correspondent)
NASIK, Feb. 10.

"You are unique in many respects in all the cities of India: and with one exception, in America, you are unique in all the towns and cities of the world", observed the Governor of Bombay, this evening, when he unveiled two cenotaphs at Boys Town, Nasik, one commemorating the life of Mahatma Gandhi and the other a monument to the unknown warrior.

"You have every right to claim that you represent a democratic Government. After all, what can be more democratic than your mayoral and cabinet elections under your benevolent principal", he said.

The Governor paid tribute to the "great Parsee community", whose charities, he witnessed everywhere. As such it was in the fitness of things that its founder and sole donor, Mr. P. N. Mehta, had thrown it open to all communities.

An address of welcome was presented to the Governor by the 18-year-old Mayor of Boys Town, Master Dara Mehta, who was in full ceremonial robes.

The Mayor said "My town aims at making us the future citizens of India, well-equipped with the essence of democracy so that when we leave its portals we would be better prepared to help India achieve her rightful place in the comity of free nations". He also said that in the little town, students belonged to all communities without distinction of caste or creed and that the principal of the school Mr. Soli Pavri was functioning only as the constitutional head.

The cenotaphs which were unveiled today were moulded and shaped and erected by the students themselves.

The function concluded with a tableaux by the town's children illustrating the main events of the life of Mahatma Gandhi upto his assassination. The tableaux was accompanied by a running commentary by Mr. Soli Pavri.

NASIK RECEPTION TO GOVERNOR

NASIK, Feb. 10 (A.P.I.): The Governor of Bombay, Raja Maharaj Singh arrived here this morning. They were received at the station by Mr. J. A. Saldanha, Collector of Nasik who presented to their excellencies Mr. B. C. Vakil, the District Collector.

The Governor left for the Security Printing Press where he was conducted round the Press by Lt. Col. R. C. G. Chapman, Master of the Press and showed the printing of currency notes and postal stamps.

The Governor then visited the Police Training School where he was received with a royal salute from the quarter guard. The principal of the school, Mr. S. M. Hosali, presented members of the staff to the Governor who then inspected the police parade. His Excellency presented the Recruiting Badge to Mr. H. L. Carroll and addressed the Parade in Hindustani.

In the morning, Her Excellency Rani Maharaj Singh visited the "Balwadi" in the compound of the Government Distillery and later the Harvey Babies home. She also paid a visit to the Red Cross Creche.

The Governor and Rani Maharaj Singh were presented with an address by the members of the Christian community at the Sharanpur School hall this morning. After being presented with leading members of the community the Governor addressed the gathering.

Their Excellencies then drove to the Remand Home where they were conducted round the Home by Rao Sahib V. M. Kulkarni, the Secretary.

People IN THE NEWS

RAJAJI BACK IN MADRAS

MADRAS, Feb. 10 (API)—His Excellency C. Rajagopalachari, Governor-General of India and party returned to Madras this afternoon by a special train from Tuticorin.

MR. DINKARRAO DESAI

BOMBAY, Feb. 10 (API)—Mr. Dinkarrao Desai, Bombay's Minister for Civil Supplies, will leave by plane for Ahmedabad on February 12 and return to Bombay by air on Sunday, Feb. 13. Mr. Desai is flying to Ahmedabad in connection with the visit of Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, Prime Minister of India to Ahmedabad this week-end.

MR. L. M. PATIL

Mr. L. M. Patil, Minister for Excise and Reconstruction, will leave Bombay, for Nasik, on the morning of Saturday, February 12, to perform the first anniversary of the immersion of the ashes of Mahatma Gandhi. He will also conclude the Prohibition Week that is being celebrated there.

Mr. Patil, on his return journey, will visit Wada, Mokhada and Jawhar. He will be back in Bombay on the evening of Sunday, February 13.

MR. G. D. VARTAK

Mr. G. D. Vartak, Minister for Local Self-Government, will preside over the Diamond Jubilee Celebrations of the Primary School at Umela near Bassein, on Sunday, February 13.

MR. MORARJI DESAI

Mr. Morarji Desai, Minister for Home and Revenue will leave Bombay, for Ahmedabad, by Gujarat Mail, on Friday, February 11. He will return to Bombay, on the morning of Monday, February 14, by plane.

KAMTE

SURAT, Feb. 10 (API)—Mr. Kamte, the Inspector-General of Police, Bombay, will accompany Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, Prime Minister of India, till 13th instant, when the latter is touring Gujerat from 12th instant, it is learnt here. Mr. Kamte will arrive in Surat on 14th and will stay here upto 17th.

LAND NATIONALISATION IN BURMA SHELVED

RANGOON, Feb. 10 (P.T.I.-Reuter): Land nationalisation which the Burmese Government hoped to introduce throughout the country has been shelved possibly for an indefinite period by disturbed conditions in the country, it was authoritatively learned here today.

PENDING SETTLEMENT OF COMPENSATION ISSUE

It was authoritatively stated that until the question of equitable compensation payable to Indian landlords is settled between the Burmese and Indian Governments the Land Nationalisation Act is not likely to become operative.

An Indian Goodwill Mission headed by Congress President Dr. Pattabhi Sitarammayya was scheduled to arrive here last week to commence talks with the Burmese Government on the issue of compensation.

Fighting between the Burmese and Karen insurgents in the northern suburbs of Insein with its threat to Rangoon caused the mission to postpone the visit at the Burma Government's request.

Earlier, the Burmese Government had selected five districts in which to put the Act into operation on an "experimental basis". These districts comprise an area of 500,000 acres of which about 40 per cent is Indian owned.

NEHRU'S VISIT TO FAMINE-STRICKEN GUJARAT

AHMEDABAD, Feb. 10 (API): A whirlwind programme of official and non-official functions has been arranged in honour of India's Prime Minister, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, who makes his first visit to the Gujarat districts of the Bombay Province on Feb. 12.

TALK WITH BOMBAY CABINET

During his two-day tour of Ahmedabad, Godhra and Anand, Pt. Nehru will make an on-the-spot study of the famine conditions in parts of Gujarat. The Prime Minister will discuss with the Ministers of the Bombay Government headed by Mr. B. G. Kher, Premier, and the members of the Gujarat Famine Relief Committee the measures to be taken to tide over the crisis which has been described as the worst experienced within the last 50 years.

Pt. Nehru will deliver the inaugural address at the centenary celebrations of the Gujarat Vernacular Society (also known as the Gujarat Vidya Sabha).

CIVIC ADDRESS AT AHMEDABAD

The Ahmedabad Municipality and the District Local Board will present an address of welcome to India's Prime Minister on Feb. 12. Pt. Nehru will address a public meeting later.

At Anand, which he is visiting on Feb. 13, Pt. Nehru will lay the foundation stone of Vallabha Vidyanagar, a college town which is springing up a few miles away in the interior. He will also visit the Anand Agricultural Institute.

NEHRU TO UNVEIL SARDAR'S BUST

A bust of Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, Deputy Prime Minister of India, will be unveiled by Pt. Nehru at Godhra, (Panch Mahals District) on the same evening. Pt. Nehru will also meet the local Harijan workers and address a public meeting there, before returning to Ahmedabad on his way back to the capital.

BOMBAY Stock Exchange

Short Covering In Steels On Technical Considerations

Bombay, Feb. 10

The local Stock Exchange opened quiet to-day and after scattered selling quotations gradually improved. The improvement was mainly due to short covering on technical considerations but there was utter absence of any buying urge:

Tata Steel Defd shares opened at Rs. 1565 unchanged as compared with yesterday's close and declined at Rs. 1560 under scattered long liquidation. At this level there was cessation of selling pressure and shorts came in to cover with a view to secure profits. This buying support improved Defd shares at Rs. 1580. At this level the demand was satisfied and the market steadied at Rs. 1577-8. Ordinary shares opened at Rs. 280 and improved at Rs. 282. Bombay Dyeing opened at Rs. 933 against yesterday's close at Rs. 936-4 and advanced at Rs. 940. Kohinoor Mill shares were done at Rs 271.

Later on Tata Steel Defd shares steadied at Rs. 1575. Bombay Dyeings were done at Rs. 938-12 while Kohinoors changed hands at Rs. 271-8. Swadeshi shares opened at Rs. 268 and improved at Rs. 271. Simplex opened at Rs. 171 and advanced at Rs. 175. Bombay Burmas opened at Rs. 260 and advanced at Rs. 270. Premier Constructions were done at Rs. 117. Associated Cements were quoted at Rs. 149-12 while Scindia shares opened at Rs. 19-2 and improved at Rs. 19-5. Closing tone was barely steady.

FORWARD SECTION

Bombay Dyeing (12-8)	935 0
Kohinoor Mills (6)	270 8
Swadeshi Mills (22)	270 0
Central India Mills (4)	234 0
Simplex Mills (8)	174 8
New Great Eastern (10)	160 0
Indore (9 plus 3)	173 0
Gokak Mills (20)	273 8
Century Spinning (15)	228 12
Colaba (12	147 0
India Bleaching (6)	151 8
Swan Mills (20)	304 0
Finlay Mills (15)	260 8
Morarji Goculdas XD	470 0
Edward Sassoon (30) XR	240 0
Meyer (12) XD	115 0
Apollo Mills (As. 4)	2 12
India United Ord (0-12-0)	10 11
India United Defd. (0-1-6)	1 8
Madhusudan Mills (15)	185 0
Podar (6)	140 0
Khatau Makanji (8)	205 0
Indore Coupon	82 8
STEEL SHARES	
Tata Steel Ord (14)	281 8
Tata Steel Defd (64-15)	1575 0
Tata Steel 2nd Pref (7-3)	136 8
CEMENT	
Associated Cement (5) XD	150 0
INDUSTRIES	
Burma (12-8) XD	268 2
Belapur Sugar (9) XD	221 8
Shivrajpur Syndicate (1-8)	28 8
Scindia Steam (1-4)	19 4
Premier Construction	116 12
Tata Chemical	12 8
Tata Oil (2)	61 12
Indian Iron (0-12) XD	21 6
Bengal Steel (0-8-0)	19 8
British India Corp. 0-10)	7 15
I Copper	2 1/16
Wimco X R	185 0
Alcock	260 0
Belapur Coupon	59 0

CASH SECTION

COTTON MILLS	
Elphinstone Mills (6)	64 0
Phoenix Mills (50) X R	220 0
Indian Manufacturing XD	4350 0
Kooria Mills (5)	120 10
David Mills (8)	192 8
New City Mills (10)	118 12
Bradbury Mills (12)	587 8 0
Bharucha Defd (0-4)	6 8
Bharat Mills (7)	30 12
Mysore Spg Mills (8)	172 8
Madhavji Dharamsi (0-12)	15 0
Model Mills (12-8) XD	178 2
Lakshmi Cotton (25) X D	602 8
Vishnu Cotton (8) X D	203 8
Western India (40) XD	4070 0
Sholapur Mills (200)	3500 0
Sassoon Cotton Mills (0-8)	10 8
Hindustan Mills (40)	4225 0
Tata Mills (3)	54 8
Ahmedabad Advance Old (9)	358 12
Ahmedabad Advance New	196 0
Sassoon Silk (3)	77 8
New Union Mills (0-8)	13 8
Madhusudan B (2-8)	35 0
Srinivas Mills (8)	175 0
Raja Bahadur Peona (4)	100 0
Berar Mills	280 0
Victoria Mills	226 8
Colaba Land Coupon	42 8
New Great New	156 0
ELECTRIC SHARES	
Tata Hydro (4-4-0)	154 0
Andhra Valley (45)	1420 0
Tata Power (50)	1515 0
Ahmedabad Electric (1-0)	121 4
Ahmedabad New	13 8
Surat Electricity (3-8)	142 8
Karachi Electric (2)	131 4
Broach (0-8)	10 12
Ajmer Electricity (0-8)	10 7
Amalgamated (0-12)	12 8
Nagpur Electricity (1-12)	26 8
Poona Electric Supply (8)	150 0
Bombay Suburban (3) XD	147 0
BANK SHARES	
Imperial Bank of India (35) XD	1852 8
Imperial Bank of India (8-12) XD	455 0
Central Bank Old (1-8)	86 4
Central Bank New (1-8)	86 0
Bank of India (4) XR	196 8
Union Bank of India (0-8)	7 13
Bank of Baroda (2-8)	128-8
Habib Bank (4)	159 0
Devkaran Nanjee Bank (1-8)	45 0
United Commercial (1-8)	57 8
Hindustan Commercial	48 12
Jaipur Bank (1-8)	35 8
Mysore Bank (8)	365 0
Exchange Bank (1-8)	29 8
Eastern Bank (0-14-6)	105 0
INSURANCE	
Oriental (125) XD	4100 0
Empire (10)	678 0
New India (0-8)	60 8
Jupiter (1-4)	21 0
Vulcan (0-10)	11 11
Indian Mercantile (2)	39 0
Universal (0-4)	14 6
Bombay Suburban (3) XD	141 4
B.I.G. (1)	18 1
Industrial and Prudential	39 4
Neptune Assurance	9 0
New Great	28 0
All-India General	17 8
RAILWAY SHARES	
Central Provinces (1-14)	114 0
Bombay Jamner Rly. (2-8)	120 4
Pachora Jamner Rly (2-8)	120 4
MISCELLANEOUS SHARES	
Bombay Steamer (10)	360 0
Bombay Burma New (5)	100 0
Burma Petrol	5 6
Mackenzie (66)	88 0
Port Canning (3)	66 0
Kemp and Co (36)	442 8
Kemp and Co. (New)	443 8
Zandu Pharmacy (7)	150 8
Industrial Invest Trust (4)	89 8
Dharamsey Chemical (2)	37 0
Mukund Iron	10 0
Dena Trust (0-12)	21 0
Alembic (15)	193 12
Associated Cement New (1-4) XD	144 8
Supreme India XR	123 12
Jam Wire (6)	67 8
Bombay Uganda	69 0
Bombay Motor Cycle	34 0
Indian Cement (1937)	25 0
Walchand Nagar Industries (B.S.)	137 8
United Motor	94 0
Bombay Safe Deposit (37)	1003 8
Sydney Construction	19 10
Mahmadi Steam	96 0
Gujarat Motor	20 0
Sardar Carbonic XD	950 0
Harvey Press	810 0
Estrela Batteries	61 0
Prince of Wales Press	610 0
Manmad Press	120 0
PREFERENCE SHARES	
Tata Steel 1st (6)	181 4
Andhra Valley (7)	1247 8
Tata Power (7-8)	1235 0
Hydro Electric (7)	120 0
Bombay Steamer (6)	308 12
Central India (5)	625 0
Swadeshi Mills	128 12
Vishnu Mills (7)	633 12
Lakshmi Mills	275 0
New Great Mills (5-8)	227 8
Podar Mills (4)	108 0
Shrinivas Mills	98 0
Elphinstone Mills (7)	116 4
Bradbury Mills (7-8)	310 0
Surat Electricity (3-4)	138 4
Premier Construction 1st (6 1/4)	120 0
Amalgamated (5-8)	123 2
Premier Construction 2nd (6-4)	101 4
Habib	72 0
Tata Chemical (5)	132 8
Walchand Nagar Indus (7)	130 0
Jupiter General	19 14
Supreme	100 0
Meyer	121 4
Mackenzie 1st	85 0
Mackenzie 2nd	80 0
Ahmedabad Advance	133 8
Mysore Mills	60 0
Standard Mills	101 0
Madhusudan Mills	12 8
Khatau Mills	104 0
Morarji	104 0
Andhra 1952 (4)	103 8
Bombay Steamer (1939) (4-8)	101 10
Indian Hume Pipe (6)	108 0
Tata Power 1951	103 0
Walchand Nagar (6)	113 0
OUTSIDE SHARES	
Burma Corporation	2 9
New Victoria Mill	2 8
New Victoria Pref	5 0
Phalton Sugar (8)	125 0
Gold Mohur (20)	280 0
New Kaiser-Hind	360 0
Sajjan Mills (20)	150 0
Osmanshahi Mills (10)	300 0
Azam Jahi Mills (10)	340 0
Air Service XR	6 0
Air India (100)	90 8
Hind Motor	4 12
Indian Steam	7 14

INDIAN STOCK EXCHANGE.

BOMBAY, Feb. 10.

Quotations at 2-00 p.m.:—

Tata Ordinary 263; Tata Deferred 1580; Indian Iron 21/4; Steel Corpn. of Bengal 19/4; Bombay Dyeing 938/12; Central India 270; Gokak 272/8; Kohinoor 271/4; Simplex 171; Swadeshi 270; Tata Power 1510; Associated Cement 150; Belapur 221/4; Bombay Burma (Old) 266/4; Scindia 19/4/6; Central Bank 87/8; New India 60/8; Tata 2nd Pref. 137/8.

BOMBAY COTTON

BOMBAY, Feb. 10:

There was no official trading in the local cotton market as all forward contracts were quoted at ceiling levels. Some private business was being done over ceiling prices. In the ready market there was moderate business.

INDIAN COTTON PARITY.

Indian Cotton May Contract is 793 cent points below New York May at Exchange rate 331.

ALEXANDRIA COTTON.

ALEXANDRIA, Feb 9.

KARNAK Mar.	82.45—255
May	79.75—245
ASHMOUNI Feb.	50.45—150
Apr.	50.80—105

PRODUCE MARKET

BOMBAY, Feb. 10:

The produce market was quietly steady today with a limited turnover. Groundnuts February, March delivery were done at Rs. 34|14 and April, May delivery was quoted at Rs. 35|2. Castorseeds May delivery opened at Rs. 133|4 and declined at Rs. 133|2 under scattered selling. At this level there was moderate support and the market improved at Rs. 133|6 and steadied at Rs. 133|5.

Quotations were as under:—

GROUNDNUTS—	
Khandesh quality	35 12 0
Coromandal	35 4 0
Bold Ready	34 12 0
Bold Feb.-March	34 14 0
Bold April-May	35 2 0
CASTORSEEDS—	
May delivery	133 1 0
Ready	28 12 0
LINSEEDS—	
Ready	26 10 0
Feb.-March	26 8 0
April-May	26 9 0
GROUNDNUT OILS—	
Ready receipts	20 4 0
February	20 2 0
March	20 3 0
April	20 4 0
Linseed Oil	16 12 0
Castorseed oil first pressing	19 0 0
Castorseed oil Commercial quality	17 8 0
Gingellyseed	225 to 230

GOVERNMENT LOANS

Bombay, Feb. 10

2 1/4 per cent 1954	98 6
2 1/2 per cent 1950	100 6
2 1/2 per cent 1956	99 14
2 1/2 per cent 1961	97 0
2 3/4 per cent 1960	99 7
2 3/4 per cent 1962	99 4
2 3/4 per cent 1976	97 14
3 per cent Non-Terminable	98 8
3 per cent 1988 Con	98-9-6
3 per cent 1942-52	100 8
3 per cent 1953-55	101 7
3 per cent 1957	101 5
3 per cent 1959-61	100 14
3 per cent 1963-65	99-15-0
3 per cent 1966-68	98 13
3 1/2 per cent 1954-59	104 10
4 per cent 1960-70	110 10
4 1/2 per cent 1955-60	111 14
4 1/2 per cent 1953-58	115 4
PROVINCIAL LOANS	
2 3/4 per cent U P 1961	98 2
2 3/4 per cent Madras 1961	98 2
3 per cent Punjab 1948	98 14
3 per cent Bombay 1956	100 12
3 per cent Bombay 1958	100-12
3 per cent Madras 1963-65	100 4
3 per cent U.P. 1952	100 4
3 per cent C. P. 1954	100 8
3 per cent N. W. F 1952	99 10
3 per cent U P 1961-66	100 0
4 per cent Bombay Municipality D.	111 4
5 per cent Bom. Muni 1959	114 8
6 per cent Bom. Muni 1954	114 8
6 K. P. 1	114 4

ART SILK YARN.

BOMBAY, Feb. 10.

150 D. Feb.	3 3 6
150 D. March (200 lbs. Box)	639 0 0
150 D. Ready	3 3 6
120 D. Ready	3 7 6

LONDON BULLION

LONDON, Feb. 9.

Silver Spot and forward	42-1/2d
Gold bars fine per oz	£8/12/3

NEW YORK SILVER

NEW YORK, Feb. 9.

U.S. Price of Foreign Silver 70 cents.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE.

London, Feb. 9.

	£
Consols 2-1/2 p.c.	81-1/4
Conversion Loan 2-1/2 p.c. 1961	107-1/4
Funding Loan 4 p.c. 1960/90	114-11/16
War Loan 3-1/2 p.c 1952 and after	103-3/4
Hongkong & Shanghai Bank (London Reg.)	102-1/2
National Bank of India	39-1/2

Transactions on the London Stock Exchange are officially placed at 6,879.

Record Of Actual Transactions In Shares

BOMBAY, Feb. 10.

MILLS

Ahmedabad Advance 258-12.
Apollo 2-11 2-12.
Bharat 20-12.
B. Dyeing 933-12 41-4 36-4 38-12 35.
C. India 231 34 33 34-8 34.
Century 228-12.
Colaba 149 47.
Finlay 267 69-8.
Gokak 268-8 72-8 71 74 73-8.
I. U. Defd. 1-7 1-8 1-7-6 1-8.
I. U. Ord. 10-10 10-8 10-9-6 10-9 10-11 10-10.
Indore 172-8 73-12.
Kohinoor 269 68 71-8 70-8.
Laxmi 602-8.
Minerva 118-12.
Model 178-2.
New City 192-8.
New Great 159 58 60.
Podar 140.
Simplex 171 74-12 74 75 74-8.
Swadeshi 268-8 70-8 70 71 70.
Swar 204.
Tata Mills 55 54-8.
Vishnu 203-12

STEAMER

Scindia 19-2 19 19-6 19-4 19-5 19-4.

BANKS

Central 87 8/-8 86 86-8 86-4 86 86-4.
Central New 86.
Imperial Old 8135 30 52-8.
Imperial New 453-12 55.
India 195-8 96-8.
Union 7-12 7-13.
U. Commercial 57-8.

ELECTRIC

Ahmedabad 121-14 21-4
Suburban 150 52-8
Andhra Valley 1415 20
Hydro 154
Power 1515
Power Pref. 1237-8 35

INSURANCE

I. Mercantile 39
New India 60 60-8

STEEL

B. Steel 19-2 19-5 19-3 19-8
I. Iron 21-2 21-5 21-3 21-6
Tata Defd. 1562-8 65 60 80 72-8 80 75
Tata Ord. 280 81 79-8 83 81 82 81-8 82 81-8
Tata 1st Pref. 181-4
Tata IInd Pref. 137-4 36-8

MISCELLANEOUS

Alcock 262-8 60
A.C.C. Old 148-12 48-8 50 49-12 50
A.C.C. New 143-8 44-8
Belapur 220 21-8 19-8 21-8
B.B. Old 260 70 68-12 70 68/2
B.B. New 100
B.B. Petrol 1-5-8
B.I.C. 7-15
Dharamsey 37
I. Bleaching 150 51-8
I. Copper 2-1 2-1-6
P. Const. 115 19 16-12
Tata Chem. 12-8
Tata Oil 62 61-4 62 61-8 62 61-12
Wimco 185

SPECIAL

Berar Mfg. 280
Ahmedabad Elec. New 13-8 13-8

GOLD & SILVER

BOMBAY, Feb. 10:

The Bullion market was steady today with slightly improved demand for Gold.

It is said that the Government has now mostly sanctioned new rules and within a fortnight, there will be a forward business in the market.

Ready Silver was quoted at Rs. 186|4 and spot Gold business was reported at Rs. 117|10.

Quotations were as under:—

Ready Silver	186 0 0
Ready Gold	117 4 0
Sovereigns	75 6 0

MONEY MARKET

BOMBAY, Feb. 10.

B O Rates T. T. D. D. 1/8 15/16 Ready.

B. O Rates T. T. D. D. 1/8 29/32 up to 6 Mos.

London Banks Selling T. T. D D 1/8 31/32 Ready.

London Banks Selling T. T. D. D. 1/8 15/16 upto 6 Months.

London Banks Buying T. T. 1/8 1/32 to 9th Month.

London Banks Buying T. T. 1/8 1/16 10th-12th Month.

London Banks Buying D. D. 1/8 1/16 to 4th Month.

London Banks Buying D. D. 1/8 3/32 5th and 6th Month

London Banks Buying D. D. 1/8 1/8 7th-9th Month

London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st 1/8 1/8 to 4th Month.

London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st 1/8 5/32 to 5th-6th Months.

London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st 1/8 3/16 7th-9th Month.

London Banks Buying 120 d/st 1/8 5/32 to 4th Month.

London Banks Buying 120 d/st 1/8 3/16 5th and 6th Month.

London Banks Buying 120 d/st 1/8 7/32 7th-9th Month

New York & Montreal B. O. Rate T. T. Rs 332 1/4.

Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Rs. 332 1/4.

Banks Buying T. T. Rs. 330.

Banks Buying D D N. Y Rs. 328 3/4

Montreal Rs 328 1/2.

Banks Buying D. D N. Y. Rs. 329

Montreal Rs. 328 3/4 L/C.

Paris Banks Selling T. T. Fcs. 7860.

Paris Banks Buying T. T. Fcs. 8060.

Amsterdam Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Fl. 79

Belgium Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Fcs. 1306.

Java Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Gldn 79.

Hongkong Banks Selling T. T. D. D Rs. 94.

Singapore Banks Selling T. T. D. D Rs. 157.

Manila Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Rs. 165 1/4.

New York/London Cross Rate dol 4.02 3/4 to 4.03 1/4; London/Afghanistan Cross Rate Afghani Rs 52.87-52-43; London/Alexandria Cross Rate Pia. 97 1/4-8/4; London/Amsterdam Cross Rate Fl. 10.68-70; London/Bangkok Cross Rate Tcl. 40; London/Belgium Cross Rate Fcs. 176 1/2-3/4; London/Denmark Cross Rate Kr. 19.32-36; London/Hongkong Cross Rate 1/8 1/16-1/2 15/16; London/Iran Cross Rate Rl. 128/130; London/Java Cross Rate Fl. 10.68-70; London/Lisbon Cross Rate Es. 99.80-100.20; London/Manila Cross Rate Pes. 8.09-8.14; London/Montreal Cross Rate dol. 4.02 3/4-4.03 1/4; London/New York Cross Rate dol. 4.02 3/4-4.03 1/4; London/Oslo Cross Rate Kr. 19.98-20.02; London/Paris Cross Rate Fcs. 1061—1063; London/Prague Cross Rate K. 201-202; London/Singapore Cross Rate 2/4 1/16-2/4 3/16; London/Stockholm Cross Rate Kr. 14.47-50; London/Switzerland Cross Rate Fcs. 17.24-26; London/Syria Cross Rate 880-8

London Discts. 3 Mos. 9/16 p.c.; London Discts. 6 Mos. 5/8 p.c.

Reserve Bank Rate 3 p.c.; Bank of England Rate 2 p.c.

Money: Call 1/2 p.c.; 3 Mos. 5/4 p.c.; 6 Mos 1 p.c.; 12 Mos. 1-1/2

Tone: Steady.

IMPERIAL BANK OF INDIA

The following is the Statement of the Affairs of the Imperial Bank of India on the 4th February 1949.

LIABILITIES.

	Rs.
CAPITAL:—	5,62,50,000
Reserve Fund	6,27,50,000
Fixed Deposit, Savings Bank, Current and other Accounts	275,72,85,000
Sundries	77,29,000
Total Rs.	288,40,14,000

ASSETS.

	Rs.
INVESTMENTS:—	
Government Securities	131,52,84,000
Other Authorised Investments	9,15,03,000
ADVANCES:—	
Loans	30,85,95,000
Cash Credits and Overdrafts	66,69,39,000
Bills Discounted and Purchased	5,83,75,000
Dead Stok	1,55,94,000
Sundries	1,30,36,000
CASH:—	
In hand and with the Reserve Bank of India	32,29,41,000
Balances with other Banks	9,17,47,000
Total Rs.	288,40,14,000

Grains Market Rally After Slump In May Wheat

CHICAGO, Feb. 9.

Hog prices hit some of the lowest levels since OPA today but the grain market rallied sharply after May wheat had plunged below the dol. 2.00 mark for the first time in two years.

Wild fluctuations, which hit the grain market on the heels of yesterday's collapse, was expected to have little immediate effect on retail prices. But generally lower wholesale food prices were expected to ease the strain on housewives' budget.

The grain market was characterized by nervous trading which recalled the hectic sessions in the major price break of February, 1948.

May wheat, which closed yesterday at 2.06-1/8 per bushel, skidded to 1.96-1/2 early in trading but rallied to a high of 2.09-1/2 and closed at 2.08-3/4.

These were some of the widest fluctuations in months.

May maize ranged from a low of 1.10 per bushel to a high of 1.22-1/4.

May wheat price fell to dol. 1.97 per bushel.

Soya beans again fell a full 10 cent per bushel limit to dol. 2.15.

Other commodities fluctuated nervously as traders scanned the grain market.

Closing prices included:—

WHEAT:	May	2.08—2.08-3/4
	July	1.91-3/4—1.91
	JSeptember	1.92—1.91-3/4
	December	1.93—1/4—1.94

LONDON WHEAT.

London, Feb. 9.

Australian Wheat f.o.b. (Bulk) 99/3 Feb.-March quoted.

FAVOURABLE REMARKS INDUCE BUYING IN N. Y. STOCK EXCHANGE

NEW YORK, Feb. 9 (UPA).—Favourable remarks in Washington today helped to bolster the recently slumping commodity markets and at the same time induced buying on the New York Stock Exchange.

According to experts the market had been set for rally for technical reasons alone and the statements in Washington merely provided the necessary incentive for rise.

The statement by Senator Walter George that because of the break in commodities Congress should not consider tax legislation until next January and the remarks by ECA Administrator Paul Hoffman that falling commodity prices may mean greater Marshall Plan purchases in the United States improved the trading sentiment considerably.

Stock sales amounted to 880,000 shares and curb sales amounted to 230,000 shares. The turnover in bonds came to $3,040,000.

Dow Jones average closings included: Industrials, 174.61; rails, 50.08; utilities, 34.20 and bonds, 99.47.

Closing prices included:

Abbot Laboratories	73 1/8
Allied Chemical	180 1/2
American Can	87 1/4
American Radiator	13 3/8
American Smelting	51
American Sugar	33 7/8
American Telephone	146 3/4
American Tobacco	63 1/2
Anaconda Copper	32 3/8
Bankers Trust	38
Bethelhem Steel	31 1/2
Boeing Plant	21
Canadian Pacific	12 3/4
Celanese	27 1/4
Chase National Bank	34 1/2
Chrysler	54 1/8
Consolidated Edison (Ex. div.)	22 5/8
Douglas Aircraft	49
Dupont	184
Eastman Kodak	43 3/8
Firestone Tire & Rubber	47
General Electric	36 7/8
General Motors	60 1/8
Gillette	29 7/8
Goodyear	42 1/2
International Nickel	29 5/8
International Tel & Tel.	9 1/4
Lockheed	16 3/4
Nash Kelvinator	13 1/4
National City Bank	38 1/2
New York Central	11
Pennsylvania Railroad	16 1/2
Shell Oil	32 3/4
Southern Pacific	43 3/8
Standard Oil of New Jersey	67 5/8
Studebaker	17 1/4
Swift & Co.	29 3/4
Twentieth Century Fox	19 5/8
U.S. Steel	72
Warner Brothers	10 1/8
Westinghouse Electric	23 1/2
Brazilian Traction	16 1/4
Technicolor	11 1/4

Speculative Excitement On N.Y. Cotton Exchange

NEW YORK, Feb. 9 (UPA): Speculative excitement hit the high pitch in cotton today as traders tried to keep abreast of the fast widespinning grain market spirited rally at the close climaxed the alternate spells of weakness and strength as contracts covered a range of nearly $5.00 per bale.

Late comeback gathered momentum as buyers' confidence perked up with the firmness in securities and the growing belief that cotton had worked into a soldout position after four days of sagging prices.

Exporters who have been holding back awaiting a break decided to fix the prices against export sales coincident with the upsurge in domestic mill and technical replacement buying.

While on the surface the sentiment remained jittery, traders thought the recent price nosedive has been overdone and was based on outside influences rather than any material change in the cotton picture itself.

Factors holding to that viewpoint continued to stress the supporting effect of Government loan programme.

Another argument advanced was that the recent price drop might bring redoubled efforts on the part of the congressional farm bloc leaders to obtain a legislation designed to support the prices rigidly at 90 per cent parity.

ECA trade chief Arthur Cox said that ECA hoped to make public soon the EAST-WEST barter agreement involving a little more than $3,000,000 worth of American cotton.

Traders also understood that ECA has granted new purchase authorizations for $30,000,000 worth of American cotton for shipment to Bizonal Germany and the Netherlands.

The market opened eight to 26 lower. Thereafter market eased irregularly with weakness in grains until the net losses of 20 to 29 points were reached in the late afternoon.

As grains came back at the close cotton rallied with increasing vigour to close net 38 to 60 higher.

NEW YORK COTTON CLOSINGS

New York, Feb. 9.

March	32.07+51
March Highest	32.15+59
March Lowest	31.29—27
May	31.83+60
July	30.57+48
October	28.10+40
December	27.95+38
Middling Spot	33.14+50

NEW ORLEANS COTTON CLOSINGS.

New York, Feb. 9.

March	32.06+58
May	31.79+55
July	30.58+55
October	28.04+39
Middling Spot	32.10+50

DELHI SPICES MARKET.

DELHI, Feb 9.

(From Banaidhar Kuriamal).

Red Chillies	70 0 0
Pepper	155 0 0
Dry Dates	47 0 0
Dry Dates	47 0 0
Alwan	27 0 0
Cardamom Bengal	74 0 0
Betelnut Manglore	90 0 0
Betelnut Ceylon	80 0 0
Gold Mysore Small	59 0 0
Gold Mysore Big	55 0 0
Katori	52 0 0
Turmeric Andhra	54 0 0
Turmeric Tamilnad	56 0 0
Turmeric Nizam	55 0 0
Turmeric Maharastra	57 0 0
Gathha Bulbs	80 0 0

Shipping News

IMPORTS

BOMBAY, February 10.

S.S. CITY OF LEEDS

From Baltimore: 2,164 bundles tinplate.

From NEWPORT: 240 bags shuttle block blanks, 711 cases leaf tobacco.

From Philadelphia: 53 cases killowax blocks and adopters with double row ball bearings, 142 drums diesel oil, 911 drums spindle oil, 68 packages tiles, 555 drums diesel fuel oil.

From New York: 1,000 drums white petroleum oil, 26 baskets carbonate of potash, 2,075 barrels lubricating oil 30 cases bolts and nuts, 139 drums white geocose, 131 cases powdered milk, 204 cases bolts and nuts, 40 cases wood-working machines, 56 ctns radio components, 40 bundles metal signs 34 cases protectors, 43 cases steel files, 60 cases motor truck chassis, 111 skids steel box strappings, 54 cases abrasive grains, 431 cases bolts and nuts, 79 cases fluorescent lamps, 746 bags soda ash, 250 cases auto wheels, 40 cases essential oil, 42 cases literature, 325 bundles galvanised pipes, 36 crates photographic gazing sheets, 51 ctns tinplate waste, 31 drums coal tar dyes, 50 cases chains, 419 packages auto parts.

EXPORTS

GOODS ENTERED FOR EXPORT:

S.S. DUMRA

To Kuwait: 12 bales cotton piecegoods—A Ramji Bros. 15 bales cotton piecegoods—L. R. P. Chatwal. 17 bales cotton piecegoods—H. Alkaji.

To Bahrein: 53 bags black pepper—K. B. Mukundrao Ltd. 30 bags corriander seeds—Devkishandas Bros.

S.S. TRAVANCORE

To Aden: 184 bags groundnut seeds—V. Nathoobhai.

S.S. KAMPALA

To Mombassa: 13 bales cotton piecegoods—C. Bhakandas. 5 bales cotton piecegoods—Eastern Shipping Co. 6 bales cotton piecegoods—Indian Textile Corporation. 10 bales cotton piecegoods—B. Punjabhai & Sons. 10 bales cotton piecegoods—S. Popatlal. 69 bales cotton piecegoods—A. Mauji & Co. 14 bales cotton piecegoods—R. C. Shah. 13 bales cotton piecegoods—Manubhai Co. 25 bales cotton piecegoods—Vadilal & Co. 10 bags turmeric and 5 bags corriander—J. Hemchand & Co.

To Dar-es-Salaam: 10 bales cotton piecegoods—A Mauji & Co. 5 bales cotton piecegoods—F. M. Mauji & Co. 15 bales cotton piecegoods—V. Panachand & Co.

To Zanzibar: 7 bales linseed oil—Mazagon Dock Ltd.

To Mogadisio: 8 bales cotton piecegoods—D. Chhaganlal & Co.

To Beira: 7 bales cotton piecegoods—M. Chaturbhuj & Co.

s.s. STEEL AGE

To Norfolk: 170 bales cotton raw—Volkart Bros.

s.s. MARTIN CARL

To Karachi: 54 bags turmeric—H. M. H. Adamji. 10 bags drugun—H. H. Begmahomed.

s.s. WEYBANK

To New York: 1,000 bales cotton waste—Chunilal & Co.

s.s. BARALA

To Dubai: 5 bales cotton piecegoods—Patel & Co.

s.s. KALAVATI

To Karachi: 120 boxes tin lead solder—Oil Storage & Distributing Co. of India Ltd.

Arrivals And Departures Of Steamers

BOMBAY, February 10.

ARRIVALS

s.s. SOCRATES from Albany N. Y. with wheat on February 10.

s.s. NYHORN from Gothenburg with general cargo on February 10.

s.s. KYVERNITIS from Bedi Port with salt on February 9.

s.s. VALENTINA BIBOLINI from Bahia Bianca with wheat on February 10.

s.s. HALESINS from Antwerp with general cargo on February 9.

DEPARTURES

s.s. BRITISH COMMANDO for Abadan in ballast on February 8.

s.s. HEATHER for Cachin with general cargo on February 9.

s.s. s. ASPROMONTE for Australia in ballast on February 9.

New York Pepper Prices

NEW YORK, Feb. 9.

Black pepper futures closed inactive and nominally unchanged on the Produce Exchange today. Consumer buying interest in the spot market fell sharply as traders were confounded by sharp price swings in other commodities, especially primary food items.

Dealers quoted immediate spot supplies at 62-1/2 cents per pound.

Pepper schedule to arrive on steamers late this month was held around 61 to 61-1/2 cents.

In the shipment market, dealers reported increased Indian offerings with February position holding generally around 57 cents cost and freight.

Re-sellers' prices ex-dock basis included: March 53-1/2 cents, April-May 51-1/2 cents, May-June 51 cents per pound.

Closing prices included, all nomial, March 59; May 53; July-Sept. 48; October 45; Dec.-Jan. 44.

In the spot market, black pepper was quoted at 62 cents nom. and white pepper at 80 cents nom.

Other seed prices included:

Castorseeds dol. 115.

Cottonseeds dol. 6.00 nom.

Linseed Oil 27.6 cents per pound.

Groundnuts 17.50—.75 cents.

Groundnut Oil 16 cents asked.

LONDON PEPPER PRICES.

LONDON, Feb. 9.

The pepper market was flat today with prices nominally unchanged at 3/1-1/2 for black and 4 for white and Malabar for March about 320.

SINGAPORE PEPPER PRICES.

SINGAPORE, Feb. 9.

Black Lampong was today quoted at SS30l. 166 and White Muntok at SS30l. 238 with small business for loose quantities. The rates were f.o.b. per picul of 133.3 lbs.

U. S. LOWER HOUSE ADOPTS TRADE BILL.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10.

The U. S. House of Representatives Wednesday passed and sent to the Senate a reciprocal trade bill endorsed by President Truman.

The vote was 319 to 69.

The bill repeals the Trade Agreements Extension Act of 1948 which extended the U. S. reciprocal trade program for only one year and made it subject to what the President called "hampering restrictions." The new bill, in effect restores the trade program to the form adopted in 193: and renewed every three years until last year.

The new bill would put the former Trade Act, with minor modifications, back into force through June 12, 1951. The law currently in effect is due to expire June 30 of this year. —U. S. I. S.

LONDON EXCHANGES.

London, Feb. 9.

T. T. London on:—

New York Selling 4.0275, Buying 4.0325; Montreal Selling 4.0275, Buying 4.0325; Zurich Selling 17.34, Buying 17.36; Stockholm 14.47 to 14.50.

WORTH STREET TRADERS CONFOUNDED BY PRICE DROPS

NEW YORK, Feb. 9 (UPA).—Worth Street traders were today confounded by the drop in basic commodity prices and decided to stay on sidelines until the situation stabilizes.

The price drop dampened buying interest even in spot and nearby goods, according to brokers.

Mills generally maintained price schedules existing late last week on leading constructions but were keeping in close touch on pulse consumer price reaction.

Sheetings and Osnaburgs remained on slow side with bag trade buyers marking time awaiting developments in overall price picture.

In Burlap, spot prices dipped slightly in line with other market but forward shipment prices were generally unchanged.

EXPORTS OF ART BRASSWARE.

NEW DELHI,

CONSPIRACY PROVED

(Continued from Page 1)

the conspiracy was in existence at least on January 9, 1948, when Narayan Apte sent Vishnu Karkare and Madanlal Pahwa along with two more individuals to examine the "stuff" at the house of Digamber Badge. Narayan Apte, Vishnu Karkare and Madanlal Pahwa must have been in the conspiracy at that time.

GODSE IN PICTURE

Nathuram Godse comes in the picture first on January 10, 1948, when he along with Narayan Apte asked Digambar Badge to be supplied with two gun cotton slabs and five handgrenades. Nathuram Godse must have been in the conspiracy at that time. Digambar Badge joined the conspiracy on January 15, 1948, when he agreed to accompany Nathuram Godse and Apte to Delhi. Gopal Godse must have been in the conspiracy on January 14, 1948 when he put in an application for eleven days casual leave. Shankar Kistayya joined the conspiracy on January 20 when he was told by Badge the purpose of their visit to the Birla House. Dattatraya Parchure joined the conspiracy on January 27, 1948, when he agreed to get a pistol procured for Nathuram Godse and Narayan Apte".

SEVEN HELD GUILTY

The Judge held that Nathuram Godse, Apte, Karkare, Madanlal, Shanker Kistayya, Gopal Godse and Parchure were guilty of offences under 120 B of the Indian Penal Code (conspiracy).

On the second charge — of transporting unlicensed arms and ammunition to Delhi from Bombay in pursuance of the conspiracy.—The judge said that the two revolvers said to have been transported to Delhi and tried out in the jungle behind the Hindu Mahasabha had not been recovered and had not been produced before the court. The nature of the articles so transported to Delhi and tried out in the jungle could not, therefore, be established. It would, accordingly, be unsafe to hold this charge established.

On the third charge that they — Nathuram Godse, Apte, Karkare, Madanlal, Shanker, Gopal Godse and Badge — had in their possession explosive substances such as gun cotton slabs and handgrenades — the judge said one gun cotton slab and four handgrenades had been recovered. The findings arrived were that the accused were in possession of these things at Delhi on January 20 (the day of the explosion) and were guilty of offences under the Explosive Substances Act.

MADANLAL AND EXPLOSIVE SUBSTANCES

On the fourth charge, the judge said that Madanlal had exploded a gun cotton slab over the back compound wall of Birla House on January 20, 1948. His act was unlawful and malicious. The explosion was also of a nature likely to endanger life. Mandanlal was, therefore, guilty under the Explosive Substances Act. The others were found guilty of abetment in this.

On the fifth charge the judge said that though an effort was made to commit the murder of Mahatma Gandhi at Birla House on January 20 it ultimately failed as Badge would not agree to enter the room of Chotu-ram.

The Judge found that the sixth charge against Nathuram Godse and Apte — of bringing to Delhi from Gwalior a pistol and cartridges — was established. It was further established that on January 30, Apte and Karkare were with Nathuram Godse at the Delhi main railway station. Nathuram Godse intentionally and knowingly caused the death of Mahatma Gandhi on January 30, the presence of Apte and Karkare at the time of the murder of Mahatma Gandhi at Birla House had not been established by the prosecution.

It might be safely inferred the judge added, that Badge and Shankar Kistayya had completely disassociated themselves from the 'conspiracy' after what had taken place at Birla House. There was nothing on record to justify the inference that Gopal Godse had disassociated himself completely from the conspiracy after the explosion incident at Birla House. Evidence on the other hand showed that Gopal Godse had visited Nathuram Godse and Apte at Bombay on January 24.

WHERE PARCHURE COMES IN

Parchure joined the conspiracy on January 27, 1948, when he agreed to get a pistol for Nathuram Godse and Apte. The judge held that Parchure was a British subject domiciled in India. Even if for arguments' sake it was taken that he was a subject of Gwalior State, he could still be tried at Delhi in view of the fact that the offence of murder was completed at Delhi.

The act of Nathuram Godse in committing the murder of Mahatma Gandhi is a deliberate and a calculated one. No extenuating circumstances have been pointed out nor could have been pointed out in his behalf. The only sentence in the circumstances that could be passed on him under Section 302 of the I.P.C. is the sentence of death.

APTE'S OFFENCE

The act of Narayan D. Apte in abetting the offence of the murder of Mahatma Gandhi is in no way less heinous.

He throughout took the lead at each stage of the crime and at the most crucial moment either just ran away from the scene or just absented himself from the scene of the crime.

HAD IT NOT BEEN FOR HIS BRAIN WORK, THE MURDER OF MAHATMA GANDHI PROBABLY WOULD NEVER HAVE BEEN COMMITTED.

The only sentence that could be passed on him under Section 109 of the I.P.C. read with Section 302 of the I.P.C. is the sentence of death.

KARKARE, GODSE AND PARCHURE

"So far as Karkare, Gopal Godse and Parchure are concerned, it would, in my opinion, meet the ends of justice

Accused O. R. Badge, who turned approver.

if they are sentenced each to undergo transportation for life under Section 109 of the I.P.C. read with Section 302 of the Code. This is the minimum sentence awardable under these sections"

It would meet the ends of justice, too, Shankar Kistayya and Madanlal were sentenced to transportation for life under section 120 B of the I.P.C. read with section 302 of the Code. This was the minimum sentence awardable under these sections.

There was nothing on the record of the case to show why a lenient view at all be taken in regard to the offence punishable under Section 115 of the I.P.C. read with Section 302 of the Code.

The judge said that Shanker was the servant of Badge and whatever he did he had done more or less in obedience to the orders of his master, Badge. But for Badge, Kistayya would never have been approached by the other accused to join the conspiracy. Shanker, therefore, certainly deserved some leniency. He (the judge) would, therefore, recommend that his sentence of transportation for life under Section 120 of I.P.C. be commuted to seven years' R.I. under Section 401 and 402 of the Cr. P. C.

The judge then awarded sentences to the other accused for the various offences established against them.

NOT SUBJECT TO CONFIRMATION

Discussing the question as to whether the sentences of death were subject to confirmation by the High Court.

The judge said a sentence of death passed by a special judge was not subject to confirmation by the High Court.

CASE AGAINST SAVARKAR

The judge then dealt with the case against Savarkar. He said it would be

Mr. Atma Charan, Judge of Special Court, who tried the case.

Mr. C. K. Daphtary, Chief Prosecuting Counsel.

unsafe to base any conclusions in regard to Savarkar on the evidence of the approver. There was no reason to suppose that Savarkar had any hand in what took place at Delhi on January 20 and January 30, 1948. The evidence in regard to Savarkar in no way went to establish that Nathuram Godse and Apte had got down in front of Savarkar Sadan to visit Savarkar. Not only Savarkar, but Bhide and Damle too resided in Savarkar Sadan. No doubt there was also the evidence of Kotian that Godse and Apte and the approver had got down at Shivaji Park on January 17, 1948.

The evidence, however, is no corroboration of the approver's story in regard to what the approver had stated he had heard Savarkar saying the Godse and Apte.

The judge added: "The approver in his evidence says he heard Savarkar addressing Godse and Apte "Yashasvi houn ya. (Be successful and come). There is nothing on record to show as to what conversation had taken place just prior to that on the first floor between Nathuram Godse and Narayan Apte on the one hand and Savarkar on the other. There is thus no reason to suppose that the remark said to have been addressed by Savarkar to Godse and Apte in the presence of the approver was in reference to the assassination plot against the life of Mahatma Gandhi".

APPROVER'S EVIDENCE

Regarding the approver, Badge, the judge said the latter had given his version of facts in a direct and straightforward manner." He did not evade cross-examination or attempt to evade or fence with any question." It would forward manner. "He did not evade not have been possible for anyone to have given evidence so unfalteringly over such a long period and with such particularity in regard to facts. It is difficult to conceive of anyone memorising so long and so detailed a story, if it was altogether without foundation.

The approver's story fits in with the events that took place subsequently and stands corroborated otherwise by independent evidence. There is no reason as to why reliance should not be paced on the approver's evidence that stands generally corroborated."

VOLUNTARY CONFESSION

The judge said there was no reason why reliance should not be placed on the confession of Parchure given while he was in detention in Gwalior. The judge held that the confession was recorded by Mr. R. B. Atal after fully convincing himself that it was being made voluntarily and not because of any inficident, thereat or promise and that too only after fully warning the accused of the consequences that might ensue to him later because of his confession.

Discussing the evidence of the witnesses in regard to Parchure, the judge said that it was clear that at least some of them had certainly tried to exaggerate the matter in their own way against Parchure. "It may, any way, be safely inferred from the sum total of their evidence that Parchure was expecting something sensational that day (January 30) on hearing of the news of the assassination he became over jubilant, blurted out something and distributed sweets at his residence".

The judge thanked the prosecution and the Defence Counsel for the cooperation they had shown during the trial. Had it not been for their absolute co-operation a case of this nature could not have been disposed of in this time. He also thanked the staff of the court who had worked splendidly throughout.

NAMES OF ACCUSED

NEW DELHI, Feb. 10 (A.P.I.): Twelve accused were cited by name in the charge sheets out of them, Digamber Ramchandra Badge, who owned an arms store in Poona, turned approver at the initial stages of the trial and were given the King's pardon.

Three others, Gangadhar S. Dandwate, Gangadhar Jadhav and Suryadev Sharma, have been absconding.

The eight accused are:—

1. Nathuram Vinayak Godse (37) murder, conspiracy to murder, illegal possession of arms and explosives.

2. Narayan Dattatraya Apte, 34:—abetment to murder, conspiracy to murder, illegal possession of arms, ammunition and explosives.

3. Vishnu Ramchandra Karkare, 37:—abetment to murder, conspiracy to murder, illegal possession of arms, ammunition and explosives.

4. Madanlal Kashmirial Pahwa, 20:—abetment to murder, conspiracy to murder, illegal possession of arms, ammunition and explosives, causing explosion of a nature likely to endanger life and to cause serious injury to property.

5. Shankar Kistayya, 20:—abetment to murder, conspiracy to murder, illegal possession of arms, ammunition and explosives.

6. Gopal Vinayak Godse, 27:—abetment to murder, conspiracy to murder, illegal possession of arms, ammunition and explosives.

7. Vinayak Damodar Savarkar, 65:—abetment to murder, conspiracy to murder.

8. Dattatraya Sadashiv Parchure, 49:—abetment to murder, conspiracy to murder, abetment to carrying of arms and ammunition.

Nathuram Godse who ran a tailor's shop for some time came into contact with Mr. Savarkar in 1937 and accompanied the ex-President of the Mahasabha on a countrywide tour as his personal secretary. He was formerly a member of the R.S.S. Following differences with that organisation he started a separate Hindu volunteer organisation called the Hindu Rashtra Dal in 1942. In 1944 he started a Marathi paper in Poona called the 'Agrani' and after closing this down he became the editor of another paper called the 'Hindu Rashtra.'

Narayan D. Apte, a B.Sc. and B.T., was formerly a school teacher in Ahmednagar where he started a rifle club. He was associated with Nathuram Godse in his two papers and co-operated with him in founding the Hindu Rashtra Dal.

Vishnu Ramchandra Karkare hails from Ahmednagar where he owned a hotel. He helped Apte in founding the rifle club at Ahmednagar in 1940.

Madanlal Pahwa, a refugee from Pakistan in West Punjab, was arrested soon after a bomb exploded about 50 yards from where Mahatma Gandhi was addressing his prayer meeting on January 20, ten days before the assassination.

Shankar Kistayya was a domestic servant of Badge.

Gopal Vinayak Godse, younger brother of Nathuram, had joined the Indian army in the last war and was later employed in an arms factory at Kirkee on the outskirts of Poona.

Dattatraya Sadashiv Parchure, a doctor from Gwalior where he was a prominent Hindu Mahasabha worker.

The trial opened on May 27, 1948 when charge sheets were given to the accused. On June 22, Mr. C. K. Daphtary, Chief Prosecuting Counsel, opened his case. The taking of evidence began on June 24 and took 84 days to complete.

The prosecution put 143 witnesses in the box. Their evidence ran into 696 typed foolscap pages. The prosecution filed 354 documents and the defence 118. There were 80 material exhibits.

Latest Commercial

NEW YORK COTTON MARCH

NEW YORK, Feb. 10.

Previous closing	32.07
Today's opening	32.12
Difference	+5
Today's closing	32.02
Difference	—5

LAST QUOTATIONS

BOMBAY, Feb. 10.

Silver Bullion ready	Rs.	185 12
Gold ready	Rs.	117 2
Sovereigns	Rs.	75 4
EXPECTATION:		
Cotton Jarila May	Rs.	623 0

NEW YORK STOCKS

NEW YORK, Feb. 10.

Stock Exchange opening prices: Anaconda Copper mining 32-1/2, General Motors unquoted. United States Steel, Common 67-1/4. United States Steel Preference unquoted.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

EASIER TREND

LONDON, February 10. (P.T.I.-Reuter): It has been another uncertain day in the London Stock Exchange today. Generally the tone was slightly easier in very small trading.

There was however some brightness in giltedged following support for long-dated stocks. These were occasionally one-sixteenth better.

Leading industrials in most groups shed a few pence but exceptions were Cables and Wireless stocks, Imperial Chemicals and Emmies. Imperials were supported following an official denial of the recent new issue rumours.

An attempt to improve oil prices met with failure. The section opened firm with many issues showing gains over previous closing levels. Fresh selling developed hoever and prices showed declines on balance of foreign rails, Brazilians had a poor day. Leopoldina and Great Western Brazils came on offer.

Foreign bonds were steady but idle. Kaffirs were idle throughout and slightly lower where changed.

CALCUTTA STOCK EXCHANGE

Quiet But Steady Tone

CALCUTTTA, Feb. 10 (PTI-Reuter). The market ruled quiet but steady and the volume of business was limited.

Following are today's final transactions upto 2-30 pm:—

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES: Three per cent Government Paper 98/4 Odd lot three per cent loan 1986 98/11 three per cent loan 1957 101/2 three per cent loan 1966/68 99/11 81 three per cent loan 1970/75 99/13 8 lots.

BANKS: Bara Bank 4 Hindustan Mercantile Bank 20.

COALS: Amalgamated 22/10 Burrakur 11/15 Parasea 3/5.

JUTES: Alolance pref 131.

MININGS: Burma Oorp 2/9 Consolidated Tin 1 Indian Copper 2/1 Tavoy Tin annas twelve.

MISCELLANEOUS: Reliance Firebriks 17 Sone Valley Cement 6 Alkali and Chemical 12 Marshalls 6/9 Textile Machinery 6/15 New Asiatic Insurance 5/1 Martin Burn 14/4 8 lot British Burma Petrol 1/4 Northern India Oil 6/10 Shree Gopal Paper 10/4 Midnapore Zemindary 67 India General Nav 91/8 India Steamship.

SUGARS: Bairampure 9/4 Carew and Co. pref 105.

TEAS: Central Cachar 116 8 lot Hattikhira 19/2 New Chumta 25/8.

Saurashtra Market Quotations

(From Our Correspondent.)

RAJKOT, Feb. 10.

Rajkot Silver Maha 184/15/0, Rajkot Silver Fagan 185/15/0, Rajkot Sugar Maha 92/14/0, Rajkot Sugar Chitra 89/10/0, Rajkot Aranda May 133/1/0 Jamnagar Silver Fagan 784/1 3/0, Jamnagar Aranda May 132/14/0, Wadhwan Cotton Jeth 28/10/0, Wadhwan Sugar Vaishakh 15/13/3.

Students Must Keep Out Of Politics

KHER URGES YOUTH TO IMBIBE TRUE SPIRIT OF SERVICE

BOMBAY, Thursday. Mr. B. G. Kher, Prime Minister of Bombay, today made a fervent appeal to the student community of the country to keep out of political activities and party politics during their academic career and warned them of 'the tragic consequences' the society would have to face if it allowed its younger generation to be so easily misguided as to become impervious to discipline and reason.

The Prime Minister, who was addressing the Bombay University School of Economics and Sociology as the chief guest on the occasion of the annual social gathering of the School, said, "It is distressing that boys of 16 or 17 or young men who have just taken their degrees should proclaim themselves to be confirmed believers in one or the other 'ism' that they should indulge in strikes, processions and other useless activities showing lack of balance and of discipline".

MAHATMA'S ADVICE

Mr. Kher reminded the students of Gandhiji's advice to them in this respect and added that even in the life and death struggle for freedom, the Mahatma did not call upon them to join it. In normal peace time, therefore, Gandhiji was clear about their duties and the way in which they should conduct themselves.

Expressing appreciation of the useful work that was being done by the institution, the Prime Minister said that it should be the function of a School like this and other institutions of advanced education to inculcate and develop the spirit of free thought —thought which was not only free from domination by any political authority but free also from any fetters imposed by a perverted mentality, an organised vested interest or a party. "This object can be achieved only if emphasis is all along laid on the training of the mind to pursue the truth and the adoption of a scientific approach, so that no conclusion can be drawn without reference to facts which are ascertained in an objective manner and then correctly sifted and interpreted", Mr. Kher maintained.

DUTY OF THE TEACHERS

He continued, "It is thus that our future citizens will be able to imbibe the true spirit of our glorious cultural heritage and equip themselves for the service of the country and of humanity. It is thus that they will be able to achieve the four freedoms to help establish a co-operative commonwealth and remove war and hatred which are a menace to the very existence of man. The members of the teaching staff can give a lead in this direction not only by personal adherence to the highest ideals, but also by arranging group discussions and seminars so as to develop a habit of collective thinking on the part of their students. I have no doubt that this School will give the necessary lead in this matter so as to produce a visible influence on the training of the present generation".

Mr. Kher incidentally referred to what he called "the abounding criticisms, most of it ill-informed and irresponsible" levelled against Government's educational policy, and assured that he attached very great importance to the needs of University education in general and the activities of post-graduate teaching and research in particular. "Having realised that the education of an individual is a process which is integrated and must be treated as an indivisible whole, Government has done and is doing all it can for education in all the four stages. It is natural that men engaged and concerned with only one stage should feel that they should get priority over others", he said. He emphatically stated that he had not neglected either Secondary or University education.

GOVT'S HANDICAPS

Pointing out that the question of finding enough funds was the limiting factor, Mr. Kher said that obviously Government could not meet all the expenses of University education and provide everything for every class of student much as he would like to do. Now with the establishment of regional Universities and the proposal for a Women's University, Government's financial burden was further increased. Grants were being given to the Department of Chemical Technology and to the Agricultural, Economics and Politics Section of this School. The question of sanctioning the cost of constructing an additional administrative block of buildings in the compound of the University of Bombay had already engaged the attention of Government.

DANGER OF "MASS PRODUCTION"

Stating that an institution like the School of Economics would have to face in the future "the intellectual or educational" problems more than the financial and physical handicaps, the Prime Minister warned against the danger of "mass production" just at that stage of instruction where individual attention and group discussions should be the very essence of the educational process. In the case of research particularly, not only the ratio of staff to students but the calibre and degree of specialisation of staff were serious limiting factors. He stressed the necessity for a co-ordinated programme of instruction among different institutions.

"At the University stage of education and particularly in the matter of research, you will agree that quality more than mere quantity is a great consideration", he said.

While welcoming constructive criticism, which was a valuable and healthy sign in a free society, he said that criticism inspired by prejudices or vested interest would carry little weight.

The Prime Minister referred in appreciable terms to the creditable record of the School which was doing useful work by way of imparting higher education, conducting research and assisting the public and also Government authorities in the solution of economic problems.

Prof. C. N. Vakil, welcoming the chief guest and Mahamahopadhyaya Dr. P. V. Kane, Vice-Chancellor of the Bombay University, who presided over the function, said that the time had come when the work of the School should be developed and expanded so that it might continue to play its useful part in the new environment of political freedom. In this connection, the Director stressed the need for more specialised staff, more space for the various activities of the School and above all for a hostel building and appealed for Government help.

Prof. Vakil said that it was the ambition of the School to utilise the unique opportunities for the study of Economic and Sociological problems and he expected the generous sympathy and active support of Government of regional Universities would

The Vice-Chancellor in his remarks earlier said that though the establishment of regional Universities would limit the jurisdiction of the Bombay University, it had one advantage namely that the Bombay University would become more compact. Similarly the setting up of the Secondary School Certificate Examination Board would enable the University to concentrate more on higher education.

The function came to a close with a programme of variety entertainments by the students of the School which was much appreciated by the large gathering present on the occasion.

CALICUT MARKET

(From Our Correspondent.)

CALICUT, Feb. 10.

Coiryarn Beypore 135/145, Quilandy 145/155, Fibre Garbled 95, Ungarbled 80, Cocoanuts Raw 164/8/170, Dry 145/160, Cocoanutoil 590, Copra Office 400, Dilpasand 410, Madrasnottam 425, Pepper Wynaad 1125, Country 1120, Dryginger Chernad 525, Ernad 500, Coffee Robusta 145, Timber Pali 60/70, Junglewood 30/40, Vellapine 57/8/68, Beateak 35/49, Teak 80/120 Mango 3/4, Teak 10/17/8, Rosewood 10/20.

Ahmedabad Share Market

(From Our Correspondent.)

AHMEDABAD, Feb. 10.

Market ruled firm. Initially professional bears of Bombay tried to hammer Calic but at a level of 1200 hammering was successfully resisted due to continued bull support together with scattered investment enquiry and Calico advanced to 1214 to close at 1210. Budlas of about 1700 Calicos have not yet been done. Bulls demand either delivery of shares which was wrongly enlisted or Undho Budlo or at least fifteen Rupees. Settlement is not unlikely otherwise bulls will buy those shares from market on bid tomorrow.

Closing quotations: Arvind 1441, Ambika 338, Calico 1210, Deferred 1577, Atul 44, Old Commercial 647, Ashok 643, Aryodaya Spinning 877/8, Aryodaya Ginning 437/8/0, Bhalakia 157/8.

Karachi Cotton Market

(From Our Correspondent.)

KARACHI, Feb. 10.

Cotton ready Sind Nt 91/8 Punjab 289 F 97 Fourf 85 New Crop Nt Roller ready delivery 91 to 91/8. Sawgin 96 to 96/8. Market easy owing to slow demand.

Yesterday business totalled about 1100 bales.

Arrival from upcountry 11563 bales Exports 6883 bales out of which 2000 bales for Tuticorin, 1250 bales for Cochin 1250 bales for Bremen 875 bales for Liverpool, 750 bales for Bombay, 350 bales for Genoa, 200 bales for Calcutta, 200 bales for Boston.

Cottonseed Nt ready 8/4 Do new crop 9/3, Dese 12 Rapeseed 165, Market quiet but steady with moderate demand.

Yesterday's arrivals from upcountry 9591 mds, Exports 2700 bags, which were for Porbunder Bedibunder Veraval.

Gold Tajabi 108/4 Sovereigns 69/8, Silver Coins 125 Gold steady owing to scarcity of stocks, Silver quiet but steady.

Stock Exchange: Habib Bank 180, State Bank Pakistan 102, Karachi Elec. 132.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

DISPOSALS

AUCTION SALE OF AMERICAN SURPLUS STORES

PLACE OF AUCTION:	Hoboken G. E. S. Depot, Kidderpore, Calcutta.
DATE AND TIME:	23-2-1949 at 10-30 A.M.
AUCTIONEERS:	M/s. R. S. Banarsi Das & Sons, 49, Theatre Road, Calcutta.
DESCRIPTION OF STORES:	Acids and Chemicals, Time-Barred Photographic Films, Photographic Chemicals, Water Heaters, Brooms, Transformer Oil, Wire Netting, Etc.

Permits to view the stores ex-site will be issued by the Directorate of United States Transfers, 6, Esplanade East, Calcutta, from 7th to 22nd February, 1949.

Full details and conditions of sale will be announced at the time of auction.

All or any of the stores may be withdrawn from the auction, if necessary.

Issued By

Office of the Directorate of United States Transfers.

[illegible]6, Esplanade East, Calcutta.

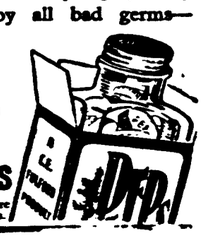
A.C. 513

For BRONCHIAL TROUBLES Persistent Cough & Breathing difficulties, You need PEPS

Diagram shows how the Peps medicinal essences bring comfort and relief direct to every part of the breathing system.

Peps pleasant-tasting tablets are especially good for relieving climatic bronchial and lung troubles. That is because as you suck a Peps, rich medicinal and antiseptic essences are carried with your breath direct to all affected parts. Peps stop persistent coughs, soothe and disinfect the throat, loosen phlegm, allay inflammation and destroy all bad germs—quickly and effectively.

PEPS ANTISEPTIC THROAT & CHEST TABLETS



The handy and most effective remedy for coughs, colds, chills, sore throat, influenza, bronchitis and other chest and lung troubles.

Agent: Messrs. KEMP & CO., LTD. P. O. Box 937 BOMBAY.

ALWAYS SAY

THEY ALWAYS DO

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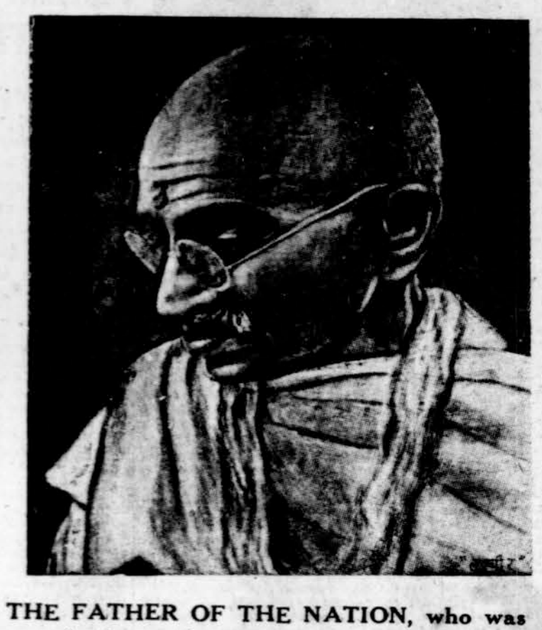
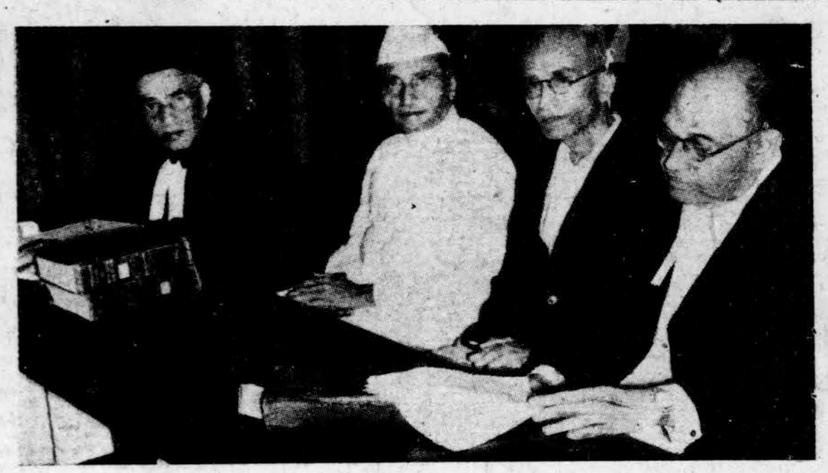
The Bombay Chronicle

Regd. No. B. 1065

Counsel for the prosecution (from left to right): (1) Rao Bahadur Jwalaprasad, (2) Sjt. C. K. Daphtary, (3) Shri M. G. Vyaveharkar, (4) Mr. Noshir K. Pettigara.



THE FATHER OF THE NATION, who was foully murdered on January 30, 1948.



Lawyers for the Defence (from left to right): Sjt. L. B. Bhopatkar, (2) Sjt. Jamnadas Mehta.

DETAILS OF SENTENCES

Police Slackness Criticised

The accused listening attentively to the proceedings in the Court. Sjt. V. D. Savarkar is on the extreme. right.

Four Out Of Eight Accused

The four accused in the case (from left to right): (1) Nathuram Godse, (2) Apte, (3) Karkare, (4) Madanlal.

Nathuram Godse is sentenced to:—(1) two year's rigorous imprisonment, under section 19 (C) of the Indian Arms Act, or in the alternative under section 114 of the Indian Penal Code, read with section 19 (C) of the Indian Arms Act;

(2) Two years' rigorous imprisonment, under section 19 (F) of the Indian Arms Act;

(3) Three years' rigorous imprisonment, under section 5 of the Explosive Substances Act, or in the alternative under section 5 of the Explosive Substances Act, read with section 6 of the act;

(4) To five years' rigorous imprisonment under section 4 (B) of the Explosive Substances Act, read with section 6 of the act;

(5) To seven years' rigorous imprisonment, under section 3 of the Explosive Substances Act read with section 6 of the Act; and

(6) To death under section 302 of the Indian Penal Code—he is to hang by the neck till he is dead. The sentences of imprisonment shall run concurrently. He is found 'not guilty' of the remaining offences as specified in the charge, and is acquitted thereunder.

NARAYAN D. APTE:

He is found 'guilty' U/S 120B of the Indian Penal Code read with Section 302 of the Code, U/s 19 (c) of the Indian Arms Act or in the alternative U/S 114 of the Indian Penal Code read with Section 19(c) of the Indian Arms Act, U/S 114 of the Indian Penal Code read with Section 19(f) of the Indian Arms Act, U/S 5 of the Explosive Substances Act or in the alternative U/S 5 of the Explosive Substances Act read with section 6 of the Act, U/S 4(b) of the Explosive Substances Act read with section 6 of the Act, U/S 3 of the Explosive Substances Act read with section 6 of the Act, U/S 115 of the Indian Penal Code read with Section 302 of the Code and U/S 109 of the Indian Penal Code read with section 302 of the Code, is convicted thereunder and is sentenced (1) to two years' R.I. U/S 19(c) of the Indian Arms Act or in the alternative U/S 114 of the Indian Penal Code read with section 19(c) of the Indian Arms Act, (2) to two years' R.I. U/S 114 of the Indian Penal Code read with section 19(f) of the Indian Arms Act, (3) to three years' R.I. U/S 5 of the Explosive Substances Act or in the alternative U/S 5 of the Explosive Substances Act read with section 6 of the Act, (4) to five years' rigorous imprisonment U/S 4(b) of the Explosive Substances Act read with section 6 of the Act, (5) to seven years' R.I. U/S 3 of the Explosive Substances Act read with section 6 of the Act and (6) to death U/S 109 of the Indian Penal Code read with section 302 of the Code—He is to be hanged by the neck till he is dead: the sentences of imprisonment shall run concurrently.

He is 'found guilty' of the remaining offences as specified in the charge and is acquitted thereunder.

VISHNU KARKARE:

Hes is found 'guilty' U/S 120B of the Indian Penal Code read with Section 302 of the Code, U/S 114 of the Indian Penal Code read with Section 19(f) of the Indian Arms Act, U/S 5 of the Explosive Substances Act or in the alternative U/S 5 of the Explosive Substanc es Act read with Section 6 of the Act U/S 4(b) of the Explosive Substances Act read with Section 6 of the Act, U/S 3 of the Explosive Substances Act read with Section 6 of the Act, U/S 115 of the Indian Penal Code read with Section 302 of the Code and U/S 109 of the Indian Penal Code read with section 302 of the Code, is convicted thereunder and is sentenced (1) to two years' R.I. U/S 114 of the Indian Penal Code read with Section 19(f) of the Indian Arms Act, (2) to three years R.I. U/S 5 of the Explosive Substances Act or in the alternative U/S 5 of the Explosive Substances Act read with Section 6 of the Act, (3) to five years' R.I. U/S 4(b) of the Explosive Substances Act read with Section 6 of the Act, (4) to seven years' R.I. U/S 3 of the Explosive Substances Act read with Section 6 of the Act and (5) to transportation for life U/S 109 of the Indian Penal Code read with Section 302 of the Code; the sentences of imprisonment shall run concurrently and concurrent with the sentence of transportation for life.

He is found 'not guilty' of the remaining offences as specified in the charge, and is acquitted thereunder.

MADANLAL K. PAHWA

He is found guilty under section 120-B of the Indian Penal Code read with section 302 of the code, under section 5 of the Explosive Substances Act or in the alternative under section 5 of the Explosive Substances Act read with section 6 of the Act, under section 4(B) of the Explosive Substances Act read with section 6 of the Act, under section 3 of the Explosive Substances Act and under section 115 of the Indian Penal Code read with section 302 of the Code and U/S 109 of the Indian Penal Code read with section 302 of the Code, is convicted thereunder and is sentenced (1) to transportation for life u/s 120-B of the Indian Penal Code read with section 302 of the Code, (2) to three years' rigorous imprisonment u/s 5 of the Explosive Substances Act or in the alternative u/s 5 of the Explosive Act read with section 6 of the Act, (3) to five years' rigorous imprisonment u/s 4(B) of the Explosive Substances Act read with section 6 of the Act, (4) to seven years' rigorous imprisonment u/s 3 of the Explosive Substances Act read with section 6 of the Act, and (5) to seven years' rigorous imprisonment u/s 115 of the Indian Penal Code read with section 302 of the Code with the recommendation that the sentence of transportation for life u/s 120-B of the Indian Penal Code read with section 302 of the Code may be commuted to seven years' rigorous imprisonment u/s 401 and 402 of the Code of Criminal Procedure; the sentences of imprisonment shall run concurrently and concurrent with the sentence of transportation for life.

He is found 'not guilty' of the remaining offences as specified in the charge, and is acquitted thereunder.

GOPAL GODSE

Gopal Godse: He is found 'guilty' under section 120-B of the Indian Penal Code read with section 302 of the code, under section 5 of the Explosive Substances Act or in the alternative under section 5 of the Explosive Substances Act read with section 6 of the Act, under section 4(B) of the Explosive Substances Act read with section 6 of the Act, under section 3 of the Explosive Substances Act read with section 6 of the Act, and under section 115 of the Indian Penal Code read with section 302 of the Code, is convicted thereunder and is sentenced (1) to transportation for life u/s 120-B of the Indian Penal Code read with section 302 of the Code, (2) to three years' rigorous imprisonment under section 5 of the Explosive Substances Act or in the alternative u/s 5 of the Explosive Act read with section 6 of the Act, (3) to five years' rigorous imprisonment u/s 4(B) of the Explosive Substances Act read with section 6 of the Act, (4) to seven years' rigorous imprisonment u/s 3 of the Explosive Substances Act read with section 6 of the Act, and (5) to seven years' rigorous imprisonment u/s 115 of the Indian Penal Code read with section 302 of the Code with the recommendation that the sentence of transportation for life u/s 120-B of the Indian Penal Code read with section 302 of the Code may be commuted to seven years' rigorous imprisonment u/s 401 and 402 of the Code of Criminal Procedure; the sentences of imprisonment shall run concurrently and concurrent with the sentence of transportation for life.

He is found 'not guilty' of the remaining offences as specified in the charge, and is acquitted thereunder.

VINAYAK D. SAVARKAR

He is found 'not guilty' of the offences as specified in the charge, and is acquitted thereunder; he is in custody, and be released forthwith unless required otherwise.

Digambar R Badge, has fulfilled the condition of his pardon, and be released from custody forthwith unless required otherwise.

POLICE SLACKNESS CRITICISED.

The special Judge concluding the judgment brought to the notice of the Central Government the slackness of the police in the investigation of the case during the period between January 20 to 30, 1948.

He said: 'The Delhi police had obtained a detailed statement from Madanlal K. Pahwa soon after his arrest on 20-1-1948. The Bombay police had also been reported the statement of Dr. J. C. Jain that he had made to the Hon'ble Mr Morarji Desai on 21-1-48. The Delhi police and the Bombay police had conducted each other after these two statements had been made. Yet the police miserably failed to draw any advantage from these two statements. Had the slightest keenness been shown in the investigation of the case at that stage, the tradedy probably could have been averted".

COURT CROWDED

The Special Court of Mr. Atma Charan was crowded to capacity when it assembled to deliver judgment in the Mahatma Gandhi Murder Case this morning.

The area in the Red Fort where the trial was being held was declared a prohibited area yesterday and the most elaborate police and military precautions had been taken to regulate entry to and exit from the Red Fort. Only passholders, with photographs pasted on their passes, were allowed to enter the court after being checked and re-checked by the police and C.I.D. men in plain clothes who lined the approaches to the court room. By 11-20 a.m. the doors leading into the dock opened and all the eight accused led by Nathuram Godse filed into the dock. They occupied much the same seats as they used to occupy during the trial. The Judge, Mr. Atma Charan, entered the Court room punctually at 11-30 a.m.

The judge first dealt with accused No. one, Nathuram Godse, who stood up erect as his name was called to receive sentence. The Judge sentenced him under the first five charges to various terms of imprisonment.

On the sixth charge, under Section 302 of the I.P.C., (Murder) the Judge sentenced him to death, and ordered that Nathuram Godse "is to be hanged by the neck until he is dead." The sentences of imprisonment are to run concurrently.

NOT GUILTY

Nathuram Godse sat down after the sentences were read out.

Apte Karkare, Madanlal, Shanker Kistayya, Gopal Godse and Parchure were then called one by one to receive their sentences. The last to be called was Savarkar. The Judge found Savarkar "not guilty" of the offences specified in the charge and acquitted him. Savarkar was ordered to be released forthwith unless required otherwise.

The Judge then announced that Badge, the approver, had fulfilled the condition of his pardon and ordered that he be released forthwith from custody unless required otherwise.

It took the Judge just over 20 minutes to read out the sentences. Arrangements had been made to translate the sentences to such of the accused as did not understand English properly. But actually only for Shanker Kistayya was this necessary. The others said they had understood the convictions and sentences

QUESTION OF APPEAL

After reading out the sentences, the Judge, Mr. Atma Charan, turning to the accused said that copies of the judgement were ready and would be available to them. If they wanted to appeal, they must do so within fifteen days from today. The judge then left the court room

Two minutes later the convicted prisoners were also taken out of the dock. Before they left, all of them except Savarkar, were seen shouting "Hindi Hindu, Hindustan" "Hindustan Hamara Hai: "Hindu Dharmaki Jai" and other slogans.

All the arms ammunition and explosives recovered as a result of the investigation of the conspiracy, including the pistol with which Mahatma Gandhi was shot, and the spent bullets that had passed through Mahatma Gandhi's body are to be kept intact. The Judge in his judgement has ordered that no action in regard to these should be taken without first consulting the Central Government. These might perhaps be required for the national Museum.

DELIBERATE AND CALCULATED MURDER

Apte's Abetment 'No Less Heinous', Says Judge

RED FORT, Feb. 10 (API): In a 204-page judgment the Special Judge Mr. Atam Charan, held that conspiracy to murder Mahatma Gandhi had been established and that it had definitely been in existence in the beginning of January 1948.

The conspiracy took place at Poona, Bombay, Delhi and other places and among the conspirators were at least Nathuram Godse, Narayan Apte, Vishnu Karkare, Narayan Apte, Vishnu Karkare, Madanlal K. Pahwa, Shanker Kistayya, Gopal Godse and Dr. Parchure, along with Digamber Badge,

SAVARKAR DETAINED

After that the court adjourned. it was learnt that the District Magistrate has issued an order under the Punjab Public Safety Act, as extended to Delhi Province, requiring Mr. Savarkar to remain in the area of the Red Fort, Delhi. This has been done it was explained, with a view to maintaining public order.

'Habeas Corpus' Petition For Savarkar

NEW DELHI, Feb. 10, (U.P.I.): The "United Press" learns that a "habeas corpus" petition is being filed in the East Punjab High Court against the order of the District Magistrate detaining Veer Savarkar in the Red Fort after his acquittal in the Gandhi Murder Trial Case this morning.

who had been granted the King's pardon The prosecution case against Savarkar appeared to rest on the evidence of the approver Badge alone, the judge said.

He held that it would be unsafe to base any conclusions on the approver's story against Savarkar.

DELIBERATE ACT

The judgment said "the act of Nathuram Godse in committing the murder of Mahatma Gandhi was a DELIBERATE AND CALCULATED ONE. No extenuating circumstances have been pointed out nor could have been pointed out in his behalf."

Narayan D. Apte's act in ABETTING THE OFFENCE OF MAHATMA GANDHI'S MURDER WAS "NO LESS HEINOUS," the judge said.

Throughout he took the lead at each stage of the crime and at the most crucial moment either just ran away from the scene or just absented himself from the scene of the crime. Had it not been for his brainwork, the murder of Mahatma Gandhi probably would never have been committed."

Appeals To Be Filed With E. Punjab High Court

RED FORT, Feb. 10, (U.P.I.): The Counsel for Nathuram Godse Mr. V. V. Oak, told the United Press of India that he had no instructions as to the filing of any appeal on behalf of Nathuram Godse.

But appeals in respect of five other accused who have been sentenced to transportation for life are likely to be filed with the East Punjab High Court. About Madanlal it is a certainty as was stated by his Counsel Mr. Banerjee.

Mr. L. B. Bhopatkar, Chief Defence Counsel and Counsel for Savarkar, told the Unted Press of India: "I feel that the sentence of hanging on Apte and transportation for life for five others is rather severe."

MUTT AND JEFF—After All There's No Convincer Like First Hand Evidence — By BUD FISHER

WHAT'S THE MATTER, CHUM? YOU LOOK GLUM!
OH, MY BEST GIRL WENT OFF AND GOT MARRIED ON ME!
AH, SHUCKS! DON'T TAKE IT SO HARD, PAL!
WERE YOU EVER DISAPPOINTED IN LOVE?
CERTAINLY, TWICE! THE FIRST ONE JILTED ME AND THE SECOND ONE DIDN'T!
KONK
SEE WHAT I MEAN?
?
Fisher

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